



# 1962 ANNUAL REPORT

*Edward A. Crane*

MAYOR



*John J. Tully*

CITY MANAGER

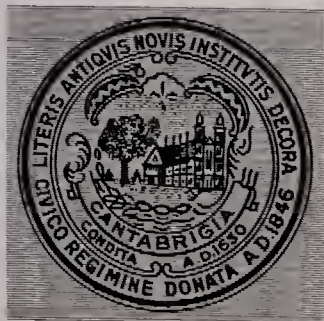




# 1962 ANNUAL REPORT

*Edward A. Crane*

MAYOR



*John J. Terry*

CITY MANAGER



# Manager's Report To Council Lists Changes In City

BY JOHN J. CURRY, City Manager

(Editor's Note: On February 11, 1963, the City Manager sent his annual budget message to the City Council in which he reviewed the activities of 1962 and the plans for 1963. The following is a summary of the message.)

The amount of the recommended budget for 1963 of \$22,855,953.34 exceeds by \$1,332,236.23 the 1962 budget figure of \$21,523,717.11 and is more by \$1,279,228.45 than the 1962 tax levy figure of \$21,576,724.89 which comprised the 1962 budget appropriation plus preliminary appropriations.

The largest amount of this increase was due to the salary increases made effective October 1, 1962, except for the Police and Fire Department increases, which were made effective January 1, 1963. Some increases in salary schedules went beyond the pay increases granted: Fire Department, increase for Holiday Pay, \$26,000; Hospital Department, \$105,000; Welfare Department, \$38,000; City Infirmary, \$16,000; Electrical Department, \$6,000; for a total of \$191,000.

Increases in some departments excluding the salary schedule:

Public Works Department	\$41,000
Hospital Department	50,000
Health Department (Resulting mainly from elimination of Sanatorium)	122,000
Street Lighting-Traffic Signals	22,000
Welfare Department	16,000

There are some allocations in this budget for new equipment needed by departments. I am hopeful, however, that there will be an amount in the City Surplus to be used for more of these capital needs.

## Collection of Taxes

The Real Estate Tax Levy for 1962 was \$16,062,532 which at the end of the year was 97.5% collected and the Personal Property Levy of \$1,941,225 was 99.5% collected. Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes for 1962 and prior years in the sum of \$1,284,500 were collected in the calendar year.

The Assessors committed 35,150 Excise Tax Bills representing a total of \$1,308,899 in 1962. It is expected an additional 5000 of the 1962 bills will be processed in 1963.

Local banks loaned \$6,000,000 at a cost of \$43,667.50 to finance operations between tax dates.

Restricted funds invested in Treasury Bills earned \$18,340.30.

## MTA Deficit

In the year 1962 assessment by the Commonwealth against the City for payment of our share of the Metropolitan Transit Authority deficit of 1961 amounted to \$1,690,568.42 plus bond payments of \$78,556.72 making a total of \$1,769,125.14.

All these charges are exclusive of the total tax exemption of the Authority's real estate holdings which are amongst the most extensive and most valuable in the City of Cambridge. The exemption of the Metropolitan Transit Authority realty from local taxation unwisely removed the prime pressure on the Metropolitan Transit Authority to sell off its excess realty holdings in the City. Most of this property, if wisely sold, could revert to the tax column of the City.

## Pensions and Annuities

The City makes contributions to two pension systems: the Contributory Retirement System, to which employees contribute as well as the City, and the Non-Contributory Pensions to which the employee does not contribute. The contribution of the City in the year 1963 to the Contributory System will be \$546,234.67. The amount allocated to Non-Contributory Pensions and Annuities will be \$1,145,445.18, which is \$74,388.88 more than in 1962. The contribution by the City to the two systems will, therefore, total \$1,691,679.85.

## Welfare

At the beginning of the year there were 118 cases being aided on the General Relief Payroll. During the year, there were 109 cases added making a total of 227 cases aided in this category in the year. In the same period, 88 cases were closed or transferred to a reimbursable category leaving a total of 116 cases on the payroll at the end of the year.

Under the Old Age Assistance program, there were 1461 cases on the payroll January 1, 1962. During the year there were 224 cases added making a

total of 1685 cases aided. There were 362 cases closed in this period leaving a total of 1323 cases on the payroll at the end of the year.

Under the Aid to Dependent Children program, there were 486 cases on the rolls January 1, 1962. During the year 343 cases were added making a total of 829 cases aided during the year. In the same period, 333 cases were closed leaving a total of 496 cases on the payroll at the close of the year.

Under the Disability Assistance program, there were 207 cases on the payroll January 1, 1962. During the year, 145 cases were added making a total of 352 cases aided in 1962. In the same period, 110 cases were closed leaving a total of 242 cases at the end of the year.

Under the Medical Assistance For The Aged program, there were 412 cases on the payroll January 1, 1962. During the year, there were 238 cases added making a total of 650 cases aided during the year. There were 107 cases closed in this period leaving a total of 434 cases on the rolls at the end of the year.

Receipts at the City Infirmary for the year 1962 totalled \$159,625. This amount was received from the Welfare Department as reimbursement for the care of Disability Assistance cases and from residents or families for care.

## Changes Noted

The year 1962 brought many physical changes in about every section of the City. The City observed the dedication of the Peabody School and the closing of the Sanatorium. Private and university construction together amounted to \$24,000,000, which is \$4,000,000 more than in the previous year.

Major building construction jobs either finished in 1962 or to be completed in 1963 included the following:

Fresh Pond Shopping Centre	\$1,800,000
Riverview Apartments	1,700,000
Harvard Towers	1,100,000
Freight House B&M R.R.	200,000
46 unit Motel—John Lingos	200,000
38 unit Motel—Henry Crivelli	170,000
Branch Bank-Alewife Brook Pkwy.	109,000
Warehouse—Keith Fulton & Sons	100,000

Massachusetts Institute of Technology completed construction valued at \$7,500,000 in 1962; it expects to complete \$6,800,000 more in 1963; and hopes to complete \$24,400,000 worth of construction by 1964. The Institute will make a substantial payment in lieu of taxes on its twenty story married student housing.

Harvard University has many projects under construction like the Visual Arts Center, the William James Behavioral Sciences Building, the buildings adjacent to the new Health Center. Harvard University has awarded a contract on its \$10,000,000 married students' housing project for which a substantial annual payment in lieu of taxes also will be made to the City.

Many projects begun in 1962 or even 1961 will be completed in 1963; e.g. the Charter House Hotel; 330 Harvard Street apartments; 345 Harvard Street apartments; and Riverview Apartments.

## High Rise Sites Sought

Other investors are anxious to obtain apartment house sites in Cambridge; the only drawbacks on further apartment house building in Cambridge are the existing zoning code requirements. This largely involves a matter of setbacks and requirements for off street parking. It is suggested that the City Council and the Planning Board restudy these requirements to see if more sites can be made available which will attract the available and anxious risk capital.

Our Urban Renewal Program, although temporarily suspended, is showing results by the completion of the construction of the first building in the Technology Square complex and the steady progress made at Riverview. We can look forward to the completion of these buildings in 1963. Expectantly we are hopeful that our Urban Renewal Program will be reactivated.

## New Equipment

From the City and Water Department Surplus of 1962 we purchased Capital Im-



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE  
MASSACHUSETTS  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

JOHN J. CURRY  
CITY MANAGER

To the Honorable, The City Council  
and the Citizens of Cambridge:

I transmit to you and through you to the citizens the 1962 Annual Report of the City of Cambridge. This is the twenty-first such report under the Council-Manager form of government.

We are again using the newspaper format to gain wide distribution of this report of the operations of the City departments. The hope is that all citizens of Cambridge who read this report will find it an informative summary of the services performed by the City. We are always glad to accept suggestions or questions concerning the material in this report.

I know that with City employees and the citizenry working together every municipal problem can be solved.

I am grateful to the City Council and the School Committee for their cooperation in the administration of municipal affairs in 1962. The work of our Department Heads and our employees is certainly appreciated by the citizens, the City Council and me.

*John J. Curry*  
John J. Curry  
City Manager

provement items among which are:

Automotive Equipment	
Public Works Dept.	\$80,000
Fire Apparatus:	
2 Pumping Engines and	
2 Ladder Trucks	135,000
Tractor—Water Dept.	10,000
Snow Fighting Equipment	35,000
City Hospital Equipment	16,000
Sewer Cleaning Machine	4,000
Accounting Machine—	
City Hospital	7,600
Equipment—City Infirmary	9,000
Fence and Fixtures—	
Fletcher School	5,300
Exterior Painting—	
Various Buildings	9,500
Reconditioning Hose Tower and	
Roof Repairs—	
Fire House No. 4	8,800
Overhead Doors—2 Fire Houses	2,000
Plumbing Alterations—	
Inman Sq. Fire House	10,000
Lighting Fixtures—Health Dept.	1,000
New Radio Equipment	7,200
Traffic Sign materials	3,100

The City annually finances a varied capital improvement program from these surplus resources.

## Insurance Extended

The coverage of the City Group Insurance including a Hospitalization, Medical and Surgical Benefits Program with its Prolonged Illness feature was broadened to include those who retired previous to 1957 when the group insurance law for municipalities first went into effect. Likewise, the benefits are being constantly increased.

Street construction continued apace, our big project being the continuation of construction of Massachusetts Avenue from Porter Square to the Metropolitan Transit Authority Terminal in North Cambridge. New Street extension was built to relieve Alewife Brook of some of the traffic to the new Fresh Pond Shopping Centre. Many of our local streets also were repaved.

We have constantly kept a watch for properties and land suitably located for parking lots. The transfer at a cost of \$130,000 has recently been made of the Central Square Theatre property which can accommodate more than 100 cars. Another location in the Central Square area is also under negotiation. If a reasonable offer for a parking lot in the Inman Square section is received, it will be submitted to the City Council.

One very disturbing item included in the State assessments on Cambridge is the charge by the Metropolitan District

Commission for Sewerage. This charge has nearly doubled over the last five years bringing the annual bill close to \$1,000,000. A 1959 law changed the basis of assessment from valuations to the number of connections into the Metropolitan District Commission sewers. Legislation has been introduced this year to revert to the former method.

## City Rates High

On the credit side of the ledger, it is good to realize that the City's financial condition is sound, and that Moody's Investment Service rates Cambridge as "AA" and Standard and Poor rates the City "A 1+." These ratings reflect themselves when the City has to check the price of money in the financial market. Our local banks are always cooperative and provide the City with short term borrowings at very attractive rates. Our long term borrowings have always been at attractive lows. The City's bills are promptly paid, enabling it to take full advantage of cash discounts and allowances.

Upon submittal of the Budget the most asked question is: What are the prospects for the tax rate? At this time the overall Budget is up almost exactly the 10%-14% salary increases granted after a thirty month interval. There is no doubt that the overall salary and wage scale of the City of Cambridge is now the most attractive in the Commonwealth. I am confident the increase in the tax rate, due to some favorable municipal and state factors, plus a generating domestic economy, will be held to within 5%. If, in fact, we wanted to expose the City to the possibility of deficit financing by optimistic estimates, we could freeze the present tax rate. I doubt seriously that the policy-making City Council or the citizens generally would desire such a program, which would overexpose future generations to our burdens.

Our constant endeavor should be to make the City and its operations so attractive that persons and companies will want to build homes and business buildings here, or enlarge or rehabilitate their present properties. As we encourage the new, we must nourish the old. This way we can increase our tax base, thereby meeting our constantly increasing expenditures. The attitude of our two big universities is one of mutual helpfulness. As they become more firmly anchored in this University City their increasing interest in municipal affairs is natural and obvious. This is a healthy correlation and we welcome it. The City, on its side, has tried to keep its own house in order by operating efficiently and economically.



## Council Organized Speedily As Mayor Crane Won Third Term

The 1962-1963 Cambridge City Council took office on New Year's Day and quickly organized for the transaction of municipal business by re-electing Mayor Edward A. Crane on the first ballot and Councillor Bernard Goldberg as vice-Mayor on the third ballot.

Mayor Crane's re-election to an unprecedented third term under the Plan E charter occurred when Councillor Alfred E. Vellucci changed his vote before the results of the first ballot were announced. Subsequently, the City Council voted to make the election of Mayor Crane unanimous.

Mayor Crane had previously served as the City's chief executive in 1950-51, 1960-61.

### Mayor Cites Problems

In accepting the presiding officer's gavel for the third term, Mayor Crane said:

"I am honored by your confidence and particularly since this is the second time I have been elected on the first ballot.

"I pledge my continued diligence in attacking the many problems which lie before us in the areas of redevelopment, traffic control, health and welfare. Cambridge is a healthy city and no healthy city is without major problems. I know that in addressing ourselves to these problems, I will have the cooperation of the entire Council."

Councillor Goldberg's election as vice-mayor came on the third ballot and was subsequently made unanimous by his colleagues. This, too, was an unprecedented honor for the young City Councillor who was entering on his first term.

Because of a holiday Blue Law ruling

by the Attorney General, further business of the City Council had to be deferred until the next meeting.

### Curry Named Again

When the City Council met the following week, City Manager John J. Curry was unanimously elected for his sixth two-year term.

Also elected unanimously was former City Councillor and Mayor Thomas M. McNamara to the position of City Clerk to fill the unexpired term of the late Frederick H. Burke, who had resigned on December 31, 1961, after 41 years service. City Clerk McNamara's election was for the balance of Mr. Burke's term which ended on June 1, 1962. He was subsequently elected to a full three-year term.

The 1962-63 Council saw three new members seated, a one-third change in the membership. The new Councillors inaugurated were Councillor G. d'Andelot Belin, Councillor Daniel J. Hayes, Jr., and Councillor Bernard Goldberg. Other City Councillors who took office were Councillor Joseph A. DeGuglielmo, Councillor Alfred E. Vellucci, Councillor Walter J. Sullivan, Councillor Andrew T. Trodden, Councillor Pearl K. Wise, and Mayor Edward A. Crane.

## CITY COUNCIL • 1962 - 1963



Bernard Goldberg



Edward A. Crane  
Mayor



Daniel J. Hayes, Jr.



Joseph A. DeGuglielmo



Alfred E. Vellucci



Mrs. Pearl K. Wise



Mrs. Cornelia B. Wheeler



Andrew T. Trodden



Walter J. Sullivan



**CITY COUNCILLOR** G. d'Andelot Belin who resigned his municipal office on November 13, 1962 to accept appointment as General Counsel of the United States Treasury Department in Washington.

## Belin Named To Top Federal Law Post

City Councillor G. d'Andelot Belin resigned from the Cambridge City Council on November 13, 1962 to accept an appointment in Washington, D.C., as General Counsel of the United States Treasury.

Councillor Belin, a prominent Boston attorney and a resident of Willard street, had been elected to the City Council in the 1961 election and took office on January 1, 1962.

The Washington appointment, considered to be the third highest law appointment that can be made by the President, other than to the Supreme Court, placed Councillor Belin in charge of more than 700 attorneys in the Treasury Department.

Councillor Belin had been active in civic affairs prior to his election to the City Council. He had served as a director of the Cambridge Civic Association and was President of the Association from 1956 to 1958.

## Cambridge Voters Gave Peabody Campaign Boost to Victory

Cambridge voters gave their fellow citizen Endicott Peabody a 9385 plurality in the November 1962 State Election to aid him in winning the Governor's chair in one of the closest gubernatorial elections in the Commonwealth's history.

Governor Peabody, a resident of Larch road, polled 24,734 votes in Cambridge to 15,349 for the incumbent Governor John A. Volpe.

Final results of the Governor's contest were not made official until several weeks after the election and Governor-elect Peabody's state-wide margin of victory was narrowed down to 5431 votes.

Governor Peabody thus became another in a succession of Cambridge men who have become the Commonwealth's Chief Executive. Others were William E. Russell, Charles F. Hurley, Robert F. Bradford and Paul A. Dever.

The Cambridge Election Commission reported that 83 per cent of the total registered voters—40,693 of a total registration of 49,095—went to the polls on Election Day, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

When the local results were tabulated Edward M. Kennedy, brother of President John F. Kennedy, had 24,288 Cambridge votes in his successful campaign for United States Senator to succeed his brother. George Cabot Lodge, the Republican candidate, received 12,754 votes, and Professor H. Stuart Hughes of Cambridge, an Independent candidate, had 2925 votes.

State Senator Francis X. McCann was successful in his campaign for re-election. He received 15,916 votes in the Cambridge wards which comprise his senatorial district. His opponent, the Republican candidate City Councillor Mrs. Cornelia Wheeler, received 12,864 votes in the Cambridge wards.

Representatives Thomas F. Coady Jr., and John J. Toomey, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, won re-election in the First Middlesex District by overwhelming majorities.

Voters in the Second Middlesex District

elected two new representatives, Atty. William P. Homans and Atty. Levin H. Campbell, and re-elected Representative Mrs. Mary B. Newman.

Representative George Spartachino was re-elected to represent the Third Middlesex District and Timothy W. Hickey won the second seat in the district which had been vacated by Representative Lawrence F. Feloney to devote his energies to the Peabody-for-Governor campaign.

Congressman Thomas P. O'Neill and District Attorney John J. Droney, both Cambridge residents, were given substantial pluralities by their fellow citizens to aid them in winning re-election to their offices by wide margins.

Election Commission Secretary Thomas J. Hartnett reported that 60,312 persons were listed by the Police in January, 1962, a decrease of 1335 from the previous year.

## Belated Victory For Councillor Wheeler

Mrs. Cornelia B. Wheeler, a two-term member of the Cambridge City Council who had been counted out in the 1961 municipal election, was returned to her former seat in the Council in November 1962, following the resignation of Councillor G. d'Andelot Belin.

In a recount of Councillor Belin's ballots, Mrs. Wheeler received 2050 second choice votes to give her victory over Thomas Coates, her closest rival. With due pomp and ceremony, Mrs. Wheeler was returned to the Council Chamber.

In the interim between her service in the City Council, Mrs. Wheeler had served as a member of the Cambridge City Hospital Board of Trustees and had been the Republican nominee for State Senator.

## Early Voters



Mr. and Mrs. Endicott Peabody of 19 Larch rd., were among the early Cambridge voters at the Russell School polling booth on Election Day in 1962 and when the votes were finally tallied he was Governor-elect of the Commonwealth. On hand to greet the distinguished voters was Matthew Mahoney of Standish st., custodian of the Russell School.



# Fallout Shelter Survey Made By Civil Defense

By EDMUND M. BURKE  
Director, Civil Defense Agency

During 1962, while all routine Civil Defense activities continued throughout the year, the main effort was directed toward the Public Fallout Shelter Program.

This program was inaugurated by President Kennedy and the Department of Defense in 1961 with the object of learning the number of usable spaces in existing buildings which could be made available to the public as protection against radioactive fallout.

In January of 1962 a firm of architects and engineers was appointed by the Army Corps of Engineers to make a survey of all suitable buildings in Cambridge. This survey consisted of two phases. Phase 1 was a quick survey to select buildings which looked substantial and could shelter at least 50 people, and Phase 2, which, after being sifted by a computer, would be measured for attenuation (shielding) and capacity. A protection factor of one hundred was declared to be the minimum attenuation suitable and a minimum capacity of 50 people. All selected buildings meeting these minimums would, upon the signing of a Shelter License by the owner of the building, be stocked with survival supplies and marked as fallout shelters.

## 236 Buildings Selected

Of the original 709 buildings selected in Phase 1, only 236 were approved after Phase 2. Signed licenses must now be obtained by the Civil Defense Agency. These licenses are forwarded to the Army Engineer Corps who then requisition for the marking and the survival supplies.

Upon completion of Phase 2, all efforts have been directed toward getting the licenses signed by building owners. This is a slow process for various reasons, but gradually, as we receive the marking plans of each building, shelter area license forms are made out and sent to the facilities for signatures. No further action can be taken until signed licenses are received.

All licenses have been sent to owners but only 40 percent have been returned signed. Work on this program will continue until all approved locations have been processed.

## Stand-by Alerts

Routine activities were carried out by the active divisions, Fire, Police and Communications. Emergency stand-by alerts occurred because of hurricane threats, tornado warnings, and snow storms, and an all-services stand-by alert was called during the Cuban Crisis which lasted until tension had subsided.

During the Cuban Crisis, a great increase in requests for Civil Defense and fallout shelter information by the public (just as the Berlin Crisis in 1961) was noted in the Civil Defense office. Mail, phone calls and personal visits increased substantially for a few days and then subsided as tension lessened.

## Radiological

Captain Andrew Murphy of the Cambridge Fire Department Rescue Company was appointed as Radiological Officer for Cambridge Civil Defense and a request was made to the Massachusetts Civil Defense Agency for a radiological training kit. A training kit was received in July and efforts to organize monitoring classes were initially unsuccessful. Appeals to the public for volunteer participants in these courses received no response. Further efforts will be made during 1963 to train sufficient personnel in radiation detection.

Two fixed radiological monitoring stations have been selected and a full kit of radiation detection instruments has been installed in each station. One station is Cambridge Fire Headquarters and the other the Cambridge Police Headquarters.

## Auxiliary Fire

The Cambridge Auxiliary Fire Division continued its usual activities and drills throughout the year under the direction of Auxiliary Chief Louis J. Lawson and Fire Department Coordinator Captain Timothy J. O'Donnell.

A consolidation of drill into three instead of six nights was successfully initiated with satisfactory efficiency. Attendance at all alerts and multiple alarms was excellent throughout the year.

The Auxiliary Fire Department participated in exhibitions, musters, and the opening day parades of the Cambridge Little Leaguers, and were on stand-by duty at the municipal fireworks display at the

## Survival Supplies



Civil Defense volunteers, all members of the Key Club of Cambridge High and Latin School, work under the direction of Lieutenant Charles F. Donohoe, Cambridge Civil Defense Director, to distribute survival supplies to approved radiation fallout shelters. Supplies include high protein crackers, drinking water, Geiger counters, and sanitation kits designed to sustain survivors for a two week period.

Cambridge Common on July 3.

The Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire personnel and equipment responded to four multiple alarm fires during the year, working a total of 36 hours and 23 minutes in fighting fires. The two auxiliary fire engines were used during the year to replace regular equipment out of service for repairs.

## Police Auxiliary

In addition to regular training classes in police duty, first aid and use and care of firearms, the Police Auxiliary personnel performed 511 details, totaling 5973 hours of police duty throughout the year. All services and drills were under the supervision of Sgt. Matthew H. McPhelim of the Cambridge Police Department.

These duties included traffic details, street duty, multiple fire alarm duty, celebrations, road races, Little League openings and games, Memorial Day Parade and exercises, high school graduations, fireworks displays, Halloween activities and football games. Special details were performed during the MTA strike in April. The Auxiliary Police Division worked 890 hours distributing containers and collecting funds for the Jimmy Fund at theatres and ball games. A total of \$2350.19 was delivered to the Jimmy Fund Committee for 1962.

By their well trained and disciplined services, this Division has proved a valuable asset to the City.

## Communications

The Communications Division held regular monthly radio tests between Cambridge and Sector 1C Headquarters throughout most of the year.

The Control Center was on a stand-by alert during the early days of the Cuban situation and during a tornado condition in July. Equipment tests were held but no general action was needed. Radio tests and alerts were supervised by William H. Crocker, Radio Officer.

## Training

Ten members of the Manpower Division were sent to the Topsfield Rescue Training School during the summer and all received standard and advanced certificates in Rescue Work.

## Rescue Company Set New Service Record

The Rescue Service Company of the Cambridge Fire Department established a new record in 1962 "when the great broad doors of the fire station flew open" and the Rescue truck rolled 2223 times on duty calls to all sections of the city.

The highly trained personnel of this special service unit of the Fire Department provided first-aid medical assistance in emergencies arising from automobile accidents, industrial and home accidents, and used inhalator-resuscitator equipment on 375 "heart attack" calls.

The Rescue Company is constantly in communication with Fire Alarm headquar-

ters via radio for immediate dispatch to sites where its services may be required.

The Company makes many calls during the year to the emergency rooms of the Mt. Auburn and City Hospitals. As the Rescue truck speeds to the hospital with accident victims, fire headquarters is notified by radio to alert the hospital that "rescue is bringing in two badly injured men." Because of their special skills in first aid the men of the Rescue company are frequently drafted by hospital personnel to assist in the initial phases of emergency treatment.

At fires the Rescue Company specializes in work requiring the use of masks. Rescue personnel using masks make building searches for possible fire victims, ventilate smoke filled fire areas and fight fires in areas where men without protective breathing equipment cannot work.

The Rescue truck is equipped with an inventory of special equipment including inhalators, oxygen tanks, electric saws and drills, hydraulic jack and pressure tools, a generator and flood lights, exposer for detecting and testing potential explosive areas, and a variety of other items necessary for their special tasks.

Manned by skilled men, who take pride in their assignment to the busiest unit in the department, the Rescue Company has merited widespread commendation and a prize possession of the company is an expanding file of letters of appreciation for services rendered to grateful citizens in times of emergency.

## Dogs Nipped 521

Dr. John J. Murphy, Jr., City Veterinarian and Inspector of Animals, reports there were no cases of rabies in Cambridge in 1962 although there was a marked increase in the number of persons bitten by animals.

The total number of persons who suffered animal bites in 1962 was 521, Dr. Murphy reported.



# Redevelopment Authority Report Reviews Program

By PAUL J. FRANK  
Acting Executive Director

This report is more than the Annual Report of the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority for 1962. It is in large part a review of the activities of the Authority, since its organization on February 20, 1957.

Officers (elected on February 21, 1962 to serve until the next annual meeting) and members of the Authority and Acting Executive Director were: John A. Lunn, Chairman; Thomas J. Murphy, Vice Chairman; Thaddeus R. Beal, Treasurer; Paul R. Corcoran, Assistant Treasurer; Charles M. Haar, and Paul J. Frank, Acting Executive Director.

## Highlights of 1962

Two projects represent solid achievement.

On the site of the Rogers Block on Main Street, for years one of the worst blighted spots in the City, the first building in the multimillion dollar Technology Square Office and Research Center is expected to be completed by June, 1963. Construction of a second building has begun.

Apartment buildings costing \$2,000,000 at the Riverview Project (at the corner of Mt. Auburn and Sparks Streets) were 65 percent completed at the end of 1962, with occupancy scheduled for the summer of 1963.

But as workmen were busy on construction of these first renewal projects the plan submitted for the Donnelly Field area failed to receive the support of the majority of the City Council, and Federal authorities terminated further Federal renewal expenditures in Donnelly Field, Houghton and Cambridgeport. Approval of the plan failed in June 1962 on a 4 to 4 tie vote.

## Projects Ended

Messrs. Eisner and Horan, officials in charge of the New York regional office of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, had met with the City Council and the Redevelopment Authority in advance of the vote on Donnelly Field and ruled that a Donnelly Field disapproval would be interpreted to mean that the Houghton and Cambridgeport projects could not be expected to muster the votes necessary to gain endorsement; in view of this ruling, following the unfavorable vote HHFA had no alternative but to terminate all three projects. (No renewal plan receiving Federal financial assistance can be moved into execution without a majority vote of final approval by the local governing body in Cambridge, the City Council.) The Housing Agency officials further stated that no more Federal funds would be provided for Cambridge (other than caretaker or completion money) until there were grounds for belief that the City Council would support the execution of reasonable plans which conformed with the requirements of Federal legislation.

This decision of the Federal officials prevented the Redevelopment Authority from carrying out further work on Donnelly Field, Houghton and Cambridgeport projects.

The Authority was later notified by Federal officials that as of February 28, 1963 no further payments of any kind would be made on these three projects. Thus an estimated total of \$20,000,000 in Federal subsidies and local credits available for the improvement of community facilities in the three areas is rendered valueless.

## Economic Gains

Improvement of the economic health of the local community is a substantial consideration in the allotment of Federal financial assistance. We point to two examples.

The development known as Technology Square was assembled in 1960 by the purchase of two land areas: five acres from the Redevelopment Authority (cleared Rogers site) and nine adjacent acres from the Lever Brothers Company where the then-recently-closed soap factory stood. Peak employment at Lever Brothers in recent years was 1,200; at the time the plant was closed this had been reduced to 700. There was no considerable employment on the Rogers site. The developer estimates that when Technology Square is completed it will provide employment for 3,000 workers.

The finished Technology Square will provide conservatively more than \$15,000,000 in new construction, and may well be the largest single tax contributor in the City. The tax valuation of the Lever Brothers and Rogers sites was about \$2,500,000.

The Riverview project is an apartment development facing the Charles River at Mt. Auburn and Sparks Streets. The as-

signed value of this site prior to its taking by the Authority was \$113,000; the construction now under way will cost not less than \$2,000,000.

## No Cost To City

Here are the cost figures for the Riverview project, stated in accordance with the Federal formula on which HHFA bases cost allocation and distribution:

Administrative Costs:	
Pre-Redevelopment Authority	\$ 30,000
Post-Redevelopment Authority	127,739
Peabody School Credit (9.82% of school cost)	181,453
Land Acquisition Cost	275,000

Gross Project Cost	\$614,192
Proceeds from Sale of Project Land	154,350

Net Project Cost	\$459,842
City's Contribution:	
Non-Cash Credit (Peabody School)	181,453
Minimum Local 1/3 Share of Net Project Cost	153,281

Excess Non-Cash Credit (to be pooled, held in reserve)	\$ 28,172
Cash Contribution to Project (pre-Peabody School) to be returned to City through the Redevelopment Authority	\$114,147

Federal Contribution:	
Net Project Cost	\$459,842
Less: City's Non-Cash Credit	181,453

Federal Cash Contribution to Net Project Cost	\$278,389
Excess Credit Allowed but held in reserve for other Cambridge projects in the future	28,172

Federal 2/3 share of Net Project Cost	\$306,561
---------------------------------------	-----------

## Refund Due To City

The original Federal-local budget for the Riverview project was developed before the Peabody School non-cash credit was available. On the basis of this budget (pre-Peabody School) the City gave to the Redevelopment Authority in May 1959, its check for \$107,436 as its then estimated share of the net project cost. In addition, the City was credited with \$6,711 in lieu of taxes; this made the City's total contribution \$114,147 (pre-Peabody School). In the final division of costs between the City and HHFA (sub-

ject to audit) it is expected that the Authority will return the \$114,147 previously advanced by the City.

The Federal government's two-thirds share of the net project cost will be made up of a cash contribution of \$278,389 and the \$28,172 excess non-cash credit allowed for the Peabody School to be held in reserve should Cambridge have another renewal project to which this may be applied.

In 1960 the State legislation was approved to reimburse communities over a 20-year period for one-half of their share of costs of completed projects. The preliminary estimate of the State's share of the cost of Riverview is \$56,163 and on the basis of this estimate the State has made two payments, one of \$5,616.30 and one of \$2,808.15. This preliminary estimate is however subject to a final determination.

The Rogers site development cost determination is simpler.

Administrative Costs:	
Pre-Redevelopment Authority	\$ 50,000
Post-Redevelopment Authority	139,279
Land acquisition cost	440,325

Gross project cost	\$629,604
Proceeds from sale of project land	320,000

Net project cost	\$309,604
------------------	-----------

Federal share	206,403
City share	103,201
State reimbursement	51,601

Net City cost	\$ 51,600
---------------	-----------

The State has paid to Cambridge \$7,740.09 thus far as its share of the Rogers Project costs, the balance to be paid in 17 years.

If the excess receipts on Riverview are balanced against the net City cost on Rogers, there is a surplus of receipts over expenditures of \$4,563.

## Relocation Experience

Federal laws require that "decent, safe and sanitary" housing be available for all families displaced by renewal activities.

The Redevelopment Authority in the Rogers and Riverview projects was responsible for relocating 74 families, four of whom owned their own homes. Relocation offices were established by Authority personnel at the project sites for these families and the 22 businesses to be relocated.

Of the 74 families, seven bought homes in Cambridge and three built or bought homes outside the City; 16 families relocated in Cambridge public housing; 36 rented in Cambridge, many within a half-mile of their former homes; seven families rented outside the City; one individual

died; two families left without giving new addresses; and two transferred outside the State. Both families and businesses were compensated for moving costs from Federal grants, no part of which was paid by the City.

## Authority Without Funds

Except for Federal allowances needed to complete work at the Riverview project, the Redevelopment Authority was without funds; it was thus scheduled to bring its activities to a close during 1963. The Authority staff, which at the time of the Council vote in June 1962 numbered seven, was reduced to one and a part-time accountant.

Since 1957, the Authority will have spent approximately \$398,000 on the Cambridgeport, Houghton and Donnelly Field projects for planning and related work. These funds were provided in full by the Federal government with no contribution from the city since none of the projects reached the execution stage. The Federal capital grant reservations for these projects (the amount allocated in the HHFA budget to meet the estimated Federal share of the total costs) were \$15,180,000.

In December 1962 efforts were being made to revive the urban renewal program in Cambridge.

## Cambridge Chosen for Space Agency Office

Memorial Drive, Cambridge — internationally known as "Research Row" — was chosen in 1962 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as the location for its New England Operations office because of its proximity to the research facilities of MIT, Harvard, and the electronics industry, all of which have played such a vital part in the Nation's space program.

Franklyn W. Phillips, a career employee with NASA and its predecessor agency, was named as director of the Cambridge office at 30 Memorial Drive.



The principal function of the Cambridge office is to provide more effective management of National Aeronautics and Space Agency grants and contracts in the New England area and to conduct administrative and technical liaison with contractors, research institutions, industries and other Government agencies working on space projects.

## New Cambridge Architecture



Constructed in 1962 and dedicated in 1963 was the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts designed by the French architect LeCorbusier for Harvard University. Located between Quincy and Prescott streets the new structure has been the subject of international discussion and photographs in architectural and news journals. The building, described as "a free form structure, built of concrete" is a complete break with Harvard's traditional Georgian brick buildings in the nearby Yard.



# Easter Sunday Fire Threatened North Cambridge

By CHIEF VINCENT P. GALVIN  
Cambridge Fire Department

## Easter Sunday Blaze

The peace and quiet of a beautiful Easter Sunday afternoon in 1962 was suddenly shattered by the clanging of fire bells and the shrill shriek of sirens as all units of the Cambridge Fire Department and mutual aid units from adjoining communities roared into North Cambridge to battle the worst conflagration in 40 years.

Fire had suddenly erupted in a wooden coal storage shed of the Carstein Coal Company on Cogswell avenue and quickly spread to adjacent dwellings. Unusually hot and dry weather conditions contributed to the rapid fire spread.

The intense heat developed by the fire made it almost impossible for firefighters to hold effective positions to battle the flames. Several pieces of apparatus had blistered paint and the windshield and headlight glass of a hose wagon were completely melted by the intense heat.

### Fires A Mile Away

Burning brands started numerous roof and grass fires in the area and roof fires from flying brands were started in Porter Square and Somerville, more than a mile from the main fire.

Twenty-two homes in the area were damaged by the fire and more than a score of persons were given emergency care and shelter following the blaze. More than 300 firefighters from 12 communities battled the blaze which required the greatest mobilization of fire apparatus in Middlesex County's history.

Praise for the work of the firefighters, police, auxiliary fire and police, and all who contributed in bringing the conflagration under control was widespread throughout the city.

### Alarms Increase

The year was one of the busiest in the department's history. During 1962 the department responded to 2618 alarms, an increase of 863 over the previous year. Included in these alarms were six multiple alarm fires and 482 false alarms.

During April, four multiple alarms were sounded for serious fires in different sections of the city.

Residents of a Chauncy street apartment house were carried over ladders to safety during an early morning fire. Four residents were treated at the City Hospital for minor burns and smoke inhalation. Other multiple alarm fires in April included the Carstein Coal Company blaze, a fire involving a wooden shed and lumber pile on Bridge street which threatened nearby fuel oil and gasoline storage tanks, and a blaze involving a six-family wooden tenement building.

### Losses Decreased

Despite the substantial increase in the number of alarms, fire losses in Cambridge during 1962 were approximately 50

percent less than the all time high recorded in 1961. It is estimated that 1962 losses from fire amounted to \$582,451. Of this amount, \$381,696 was building loss and \$200,755 was the estimated cost of contents lost by fire damage.

For a five-day period in October the fire department aided residents and business men in pumping out flooded cellars following a heavy rainfall which lasted for several days. The department has acquired five special pumps for this type of work which cannot be accomplished by firefighters without extensive damage to the precision pumping apparatus of the firefighting equipment.

### New Apparatus

The purchase of new apparatus highlighted the year for the fire department. Contracts for \$136,000 were awarded for the delivery of two 100-ft. aerial ladders and two Class A 1000-gallons per minute pumping engines. Delivery of this modern equipment was made early in 1963. The new equipment replaces vehicles which had been in service for 25 years.

During the summer months engine companies took advantage of the daylight hours after 6 p.m. when traffic is slow, to inspect and test the 1800 fire hydrants throughout the city. During this work, the units are on an "in-service" status, available to respond immediately to alarms sounded via the radio system.

A program of inservice training for all companies is carried out during the year under the supervision of Deputy Chief Joseph A. Mullin, department drill master. Newly-appointed firefighters were given a course of lectures and drills on all phases of fire fighting and handling of equipment.

### Prevention Program

The Fire Prevention Division under the supervision of Deputy Chief Francis J. Connelly made 12,825 inspections during the year. All apartment houses were inspected and particular attention was paid to accumulation of rubbish, old and unused furniture, condition of exit facilities, location and condition of heating systems and incinerators.

Sixteen reserve men received permanent appointments to the Fire Department in 1962 bringing the total manpower to 262 full time fire fighters. Four firefighters were retired and one resigned during the year.



The worst fire in 40 years threatened a wide area in North Cambridge on Easter Sunday afternoon in 1962 when the Carstein Coal Company's storage yard on Cogswell st. became a raging inferno. Cambridge fire fighters aided by men and equipment from adjoining communities battled valiantly to bring the blaze under control. Their efforts won city-wide acclaim.

## Additional Street Lights Installed

City Electrician and Chief Fire Alarm Operator William H. Crocker states that \$223,733.40 was expended in 1962 to provide street lighting in the City of Cambridge.

The City Electrician reports that 105 new lights were added during the year to bring the total number of street lights to 3689 and that new mercury lighting was installed on Massachusetts avenue from Porter Square to the Arlington line. New mercury street lighting was also installed on Mt. Auburn street from Coolidge avenue to Belmont street and then to the Belmont line.

The Electrical Department maintains lighting and electrical equipment in all city departments and installs new equipment in the municipal and school buildings. The Fletcher School was completely rewired and new lighting fixtures were installed in 1962.

As Chief Fire Alarm Operator, Mr. Crocker is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the fire alarm system and the fire department radio equipment. He reports that he has begun a change over in the fire radio system to comply with Federal Communications Commission regulations.

In 1962, the Fire Alarm division replaced 8 fire alarm boxes and installed 10 boxes at new locations.

Two veteran employees of the department were retired on pension in 1962. Joseph F. Murphy, fire alarm operator, retired after 34 years service, and Cornelius A. O'Keefe, inspector of police and fire signal boxes, retired after 39 years service.

## Chief Commended 12 For Crime Solution

Twelve Cambridge police officers were commended in general orders by Chief Daniel J. Brennan for outstanding police work in 1962.

Detective William L. Durette was given two commendations for exceptional work on two cases assigned to him for solution.

Other police officers who received commendations were Patrolmen Francis E. Seybolt, George R. Senn, Jr., Peter P. Brusgulis, Anthony G. Papagni, Joseph A. Amoroso, Frank P. Bombino, Paul J. Banks, William R. Burke, Jr., Francis A. Pisani, Domenic R. Scalse, and Detective Henry P. Gallagher.

## Building Costs Set New Record Total

The total estimated cost of all building permits issued in 1962 by the City of Cambridge Building Department was set at \$26,098,698 according to the annual report filed by Charles F. Sprague, Acting Superintendent of the department.

Building permits for new non-residential buildings were issued for construction estimated to cost \$10,398,240 and new residential building costs were estimated at \$9,066,717.

Permits for alterations, repairs and additions to existing buildings were issued and costs were estimated at nearly \$5,000,000.

New dwelling units in Cambridge during 1962 included construction of 9 one-family units, 301 multi-family units, and 57 units provided through alteration to existing dwellings, a total of 367 new units. The department reported that 77 dwelling units were demolished during the year.

John A. DeLoria, Superintendent of Buildings, retired on pension in October 1962.

## City Sealer Checks Pre-Packaged Food

Anders T. Anderson, city sealer of weights and measures, reports that his department tested 5900 weighing and measuring services during 1962.

As a result of the department's work, 520 weighing or measuring apparatus were adjusted and 114 were condemned.

The department is constantly checking pre-packaged commodities such as meat, butter, sugar, bread, fruit and vegetables. This constant inspection resulted in the discovery of 452 packages under the stamped weight and 135 packages over the stamped weight. On the spot adjustments were made by merchants.

Prosecution by the department of a Cambridge fruit and produce merchant on charges of selling short weight resulted in conviction and a \$50 fine.

Because of a change in taxi fare rates, the department retested and adjusted all taxicab meters on Cambridge licensed taxicabs.

The Weights and Measures Department also made 2122 inspections of gasoline pumps, oil truck meters, and clinical thermometers.

## New Apparatus Arrives



Four pieces of modern fire fighting equipment costing \$136,000 were purchased from surplus funds in 1962 and were delivered early in 1963. The new equipment, two 100-foot ladder trucks, and two high pressure pumping engines were given a final checkout at Memorial Hall, opposite Fire Headquarters, before being put into service.



# Housing for Elderly Project Design Wins Praise

By DANIEL F. BURNS  
Executive Director

Edward M. Martin, Cambridge Editor, was re-elected Chairman and Atty. A. John Serino was elected vice-chairman at the annual election of the Cambridge Housing Authority held in January, 1962. Other members of the Housing Authority were Rt. Rev. E. Joseph Burke, John J. Conroy and Walter L. Reed.

During the year the Authority held 22 regular meetings and two special meetings.

The total permanent staff of the Authority numbered 27 administrative personnel and 46 maintenance personnel.

## Public Housing Program

In 1962, the Cambridge Housing Authority completed its 27th year of organization and its 22nd year of operation of housing projects. During this period the Authority has acted in the development of 12 housing developments, 10 of which were still in operation. The old temporary housing developments were demolished and cleared and single units were sold to the original tenants. Five of these developments were Federally-Aided and seven were State-Aided.

## Old Age Program

The largest single Authority activity during the year was the start of construction of a specific housing unit for the elderly. For many years the Authority had been placing Senior Citizens in smaller units in existing developments and in 1962 more than 300 apartments were occupied by the elderly. On February 27, 1962, the Authority entered into an Amendment To Its Annual Contributions Contract with the Public Housing Administration for a specific unit for the elderly with an estimated development cost of \$1,348,045.00. On March 27, 1962, the Housing Authority unanimously voted to name the development the John F. Kennedy Apartments, in honor of our President.

The associated firms of Hajian-Malkasian and Robert Charles Associates had been commissioned to design the development. On June 21, 1962 bids were received and the low bidder was the J M Construction Co. of Boston in the amount of \$1,124,576.00. Actual construction started on August 2nd and the progress of construction was excellent for the balance of the year. Occupancy was scheduled for September 1963. There will be 28 efficiency units for single occupancy and 60 one bedroom units for double occupancy.

## Design Praised

The project design has been praised by many who have seen the drawings and perspective as well as those who have watched the progress of construction. It is an eight story fireproof structure, which is serviced by two automatic elevators. All modern conveniences and safety features will be incorporated; two separate alarm signaling devices in each apartment, one in the bedroom and one in the bathroom.

Each apartment will have a private balcony, with insulated sliding glass doors which afford a nine foot width of unobstructed view. Other features are electric stoves and refrigerators, full ceramic tile bathrooms, light color tile flooring and pastel color walls and ceilings. Community recreation facilities are provided on the ground floor of the building.

## Management Operations

The management activities of the Authority are operated from a Central Office and five Management Offices. Rents are collected at four locations. The Central Office processes the rents for five of the smaller projects and larger projects have their own rent collection system. The Authority operates a central purchasing system and does considerable cooperative buying with the City of Cambridge including fuel oils, plumbing supplies and electric light bulbs. During the year our Purchasing Agent, Thomas M. Maynard, died and the Authority decided to consolidate these activities in the Administrative Section of the Central Office and eliminate this position. The Authority also operates a Central Stock Room.

For many years the Authority has had a well balanced community activities program. A Community Relations Coordinator works closely with social service and recreation agencies, both public and private. An Inter-Agency Committee, which is composed of most of the public and private agencies in the city has furnished great assistance to the Authority in solving tenant problems.

Both applications for and placements in housing were about the average of recent years. A total of 483 elderly families made application during the year for public housing.

## Maintenance Operations

All routine repairs, maintenance and replacement of structures and grounds are done by the regular maintenance staff of the Authority. The maintenance staff of the Authority handled a total of 20,025 requests for service during the year. A special painting crew operating in our Maintenance Section performed several capital works projects during the year including the painting of the exterior and stairhalls at New Towne Court, interior apartment painting at John Corcoran Park and painting the boiler room at New Towne Court and Washington Elms.

In addition to work by our own crew the Authority made several improvements under contract. Last year it had been decided to abandon the replacement of boilers at New Towne Court and Washington Elms, and to purchase our steam requirements for these projects from the Cambridge Steam Corporation. In January a contract was awarded in the amount of \$31,079 to make the steam service connection.

During the year the Authority also undertook preparatory work on two capital maintenance projects which are expected to get under way in 1963. The first is the restoration of masonry, parapets and coping, lintels and waterproofing at New Towne Court. The second project is the replacement of boilers at Jefferson Park.

## Finance and Accounts

Total Operating Income for the year 1962 amounted to \$1,179,352.82. Total Operating Expense for the same period amounted to \$953,121.69, leaving a net operating income before payment of debt service obligations of \$226,231.13.

The division of Federal and State Income and Expense is as follows: Federal Projects—

Total Operating Income	\$616,082.63
Total Operating Expense	537,031.74
Net Operating Income	\$79,050.89

## State Projects—

Total Operating Income	\$563,270.19
Total Operating Expense	416,089.95
Net Operating Income	\$147,180.24

Total cash subsidies received from all sources amounted to \$496,267.24.

During the year, the Authority made payments in lieu of taxes in the amount of \$69,359.11.

## New Peabody School Serves Students And Community

The new Peabody school, built on the site of the old school at a cost of \$1,420,000, was opened for occupancy on February 5, 1962, and official dedicatory exercises were held on Sunday, April 29, 1962.

Mayor Edward A. Crane, chairman of the School Committee, presided at the dedication exercises which followed a two-hour open house inspection tour of the most modern of Cambridge elementary school buildings. Keys to the new school were presented to Superintendent of Schools John M. Tohin by City Manager John J. Curry.

## Flags Presented

Commander Charles H. Sullivan of North Cambridge Post 7353, V.F.W., presented flags to the school. Also participating in the dedication program were Bishop Thomas J. Riley, pastor of St. Peter's Church, and Rev. William H. Nicolas, pastor of North Congregational Church. A concert by the Cambridge Civic Symphony Orchestra was also presented.

The new school is built on a 2.3 acre site. It is designed to house 630 pupils from kindergarten through the 8th grade. Facilities include 17 regular classrooms, two first grade and two kindergarten rooms, a home-making room, science room with project area, an industrial arts room, and four music practice rooms.

The new school also has a library with work room, a 300-seat auditorium, a 250-seat cafeteria, a 350-seat gymnasium, a kitchen, locker rooms, health suite, administration rooms, and rest rooms for teachers.

## Community Center

In addition to its superior educational facilities the building was designed to provide for a variety of community activities such as after-school and evening recreation programs, Parent-Teacher Association and other organization meetings, plays, etc., which can be held in areas of the building completely isolated from the regular classrooms.

The main entrance located on Linnaean street leads to a flagstone lobby flanked by administrative offices and the health suite. The rear of the main foyer presents a spectacular view of a beautiful landscaped patio.

## Want More Facts?

This report of the operations of your City Government in 1962 is a summary of the detailed reports submitted annually to the City Manager and the Cambridge City Council by the directors of municipal departments.

In presenting this report to the Citizens of Cambridge an effort is made to summarize and review the highlights of each department's operation. The important facts and statistics are contained in this report, but some detail is necessarily omitted.

If you desire more specific data or detailed information concerning any department of your municipal government it will be supplied by the department upon your application.

## Millions Handled By Treasurer's Office

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes Frederick J. Reardon reports that cash receipts for 1962 amounted to \$43,808,371.00.

Real estate taxes amounting to \$16,062,532.00 were the principal source of revenue handled by the City Treasurer's department. Other substantial revenue sources were the Personal Property taxes totalling \$1,941,225.00 and \$1,308,899.00 motor vehicle excise taxes.

The Treasurer's department also handled \$1,223,408.00 water department collections for the sale of water.

City Treasurer Reardon also reports that Cambridge's share of taxes collected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts amounted to \$2,398,432. The city was also reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of \$1,658,378 for the state's participating share in welfare programs.

The city borrowed \$6,000,000 from local banks in anticipation of taxes at an interest rate of \$43,677.00. Restricted funds were invested in U.S. Treasury Bills and earned \$18,340.00 in interest for the city.

City Treasurer Reardon said that the city's funded debt was reduced by payment of \$738,000 in 1962 and that at year's end the total funded debt was \$8,271,000, consisting principally of \$7,335,000 School Construction Bonds.

The Treasurer's office made total payments of \$15,348,000 for personal services in 1962 and withheld \$1,891,581 for the U.S. as income tax payments by employees.

## Housing For Elderly



Spade work by Mayor Edward A. Crane and Cambridge Housing Authority officials signal the start of construction of the John F. Kennedy Apartments, the first public housing designed exclusively for occupancy by the elderly. Groundbreaking occurred on August 2, 1962. Participating were, left to right, Chairman Edward M. Martin of the Cambridge Housing Authority, Christopher McCarthy, State Housing Authority, William Keon, representing the Federal Housing Administration, Mayor Crane, and Daniel F. Burns, Executive Director, Cambridge Housing Authority. Site of the new building is Essex and Harvard streets.



# Night And Day Play Planned By Recreation Dept.

The year round program planned by the Cambridge Recreation Department to provide for the relaxation and physical fitness of the young and old kept Supt. of Recreation William J. Cleary and his staff working night and day during 1962.

Supervising the 42 municipally operated recreation and play areas necessitated work schedules which had recreation department employees on duty throughout the day and into the late evening hours in school gymnasias, swimming pools, flood-lighted baseball fields and skating areas.

The summer schedule for 1962 began on June 25, the Monday following the closing of schools. Playground leaders were assigned to the city's 42 playground areas and complete schedules for inter-playground competitions were distributed with basic game equipment and crafts materials.

## Competitive Games

Throughout the summer months the playgrounds hummed with activity as the "stay-at-home" boys and girls competed with neighboring playgrounds for district championships in a variety of sports activities.

League schedules were arranged by the Recreation Department so as to provide for almost constant use of all baseball playing areas by teams in municipal, industrial, and independent leagues. The Recreation Department arranged all schedules for league play and provided officials for all games.

All pools at the War Memorial and the outdoor Gold Star pool were in use days and evenings throughout the summer months, guarded by experienced life guard crews. The Recreation Department, with the cooperation of the Cambridge Red

Cross, provided Beginners' and Advanced swimmers instruction in life saving and first aid, and swimming classes for adults were provided on a special schedule.

## Golf Course Busy

At the Patrick J. Delaney golf course at Fresh Pond, thousands of golfers played from sunrise to sunset, from the early spring to the first snow fall. The municipal golf course had 338 paid yearly members, 243 monthly members, and 88 boys and girls enrolled as junior members, in addition to many who paid as they played daily rounds. Revenue at the golf course from memberships, greens fees, and locker rental amounted to \$37,368.20 for the 1962 season.

The summer playground ended in late August when 800 children from the 42 playgrounds participated in an "America, The Beautiful" pageant on the grounds of the War Memorial. The program consisted of folk dances, songs, races, and games.

During the winter months programs were supervised in eight school buildings, three recreation centers, the War Memorial and the Cambridge National Guard Armory. Physical fitness, basketball, swimming, and folk dancing programs for children and adults were provided.

The Recreation Department provides a supervisor to coordinate and sponsor social, recreational, and entertainment activities for senior citizens who have organized 14 clubs in all sections of the city. Day long outings and picnics, attendance at major league baseball games, movie admission at reduced rates, and special holiday season parties were arranged by Frank J. Murphy, recreation supervisor.

A group of citizens appointed by the City Manager comprise the Recreation Commission. Miss Rose O'Rourke was chairman of the Commission in 1962. Other Commission members were Miss Mary E. Murray, vice-chairman, Edward F. DeLuca, Edward H. Donovan, Lloyd Hugh Magbie, Edward J. Stewart and James F. Whalen.

## Physically Fit



A student nurse of the Mt. Auburn Hospital successfully negotiates a hurdle at the War Memorial gymnasium under the watchful eyes of Fred Cabral, municipal recreation department supervisor, who conducted the physical fitness classes for the group. The physical fitness classes attracted young and old during the fall and winter seasons.

## Water Department Plans For Future

The supplying of safe, potable water to the citizens of Cambridge is the responsibility of the Cambridge Water Department and such water is supplied at the rate of seven and one-half billion gallons a year.

Superintendent William H. McGinness reports that receipts for the sale of water amounted to \$1,235,000 in 1962. This was at the rate of 16 cents per 100 cu. ft., or each 750 gallons, used.

The Cambridge Water Department, one of the oldest municipal water systems in the nation, used Fresh Pond Reservoir as the original source of supply to the system 110 years ago. As the city grew, the Fresh Pond supply was inadequate and additional water sources were sought. At the turn of the century work had been completed on the construction of two additional reservoirs in Waltham which are adjacent to the Route 128 circumferential highway.

Quality control of the water supply necessitated construction in 1922 of the Treatment Plant on the shores of Fresh Pond. The increasing water demands of the city has required a complete modernization of the Treatment Plant which allows for an increase of its daily rated production. During 1962, peak loads reached a rate of 27 million gallons per day.

Reconstruction of the Treatment Plant has provided an adequate safety factor above present day demands. However, additional work will be necessary to meet anticipated requirements of future years. The public health, anti-corrosion and fluoridation programs are being processed and controlled with modern and efficient equipment.

During the past few years, the Water Board has been making an extensive study of the distribution system, the net work of pipes under the streets of the city. A rehabilitation program for the distribution system is being formulated by the Water Board.

The Cambridge Water Board, which is responsible for the management and supervision of the department, is comprised of John F. Davis, Chairman, and members Atty. Joseph Fine, Michael J. Mahoney, William J. Gaynor, Jr., and Professor J. Carrell Morris.

Water Treatment facilities at Fresh Pond are open for inspection and the public is invited to tour the plant.

## Playground Busy Night and Day



Floodlights at Donnelly Field, East Cambridge, permit industrial league softball teams to play scheduled games at night and provide summer evening relaxation for hundreds of spectators. The Cambridge Recreation Department schedules league games which keep the playing areas in use day and night during the summer season.  
(Photo by L. V. Kramer)



# New City Hospital Plans Studied as Busy Year Ends

(This is a summary of the 1962 Annual Report of the Cambridge City Hospital submitted by Dr. James F. Collins, Medical Director, to the Board of Trustees.)

This is the 1962 report of the Cambridge City Hospital — the 44th consecutive year that the hospital has served the citizens of Cambridge.

The Hamilton Survey of 1961 reported that 60% of Cambridge citizens needing acute hospitalization are admitted to the City hospital, and many of the patients are those who cannot afford full hospital payment or physicians' fees.

The quantity and diversity of services given throughout the year testify to the value of the many people involved in the operation of the hospital. The efforts and skills of hundreds are needed for the thousands of patients who came seeking care and treatment throughout every day and night. It is a tribute to this dedicated trained group that the quality of care rendered is of high calibre.

## Many Problems

Faced with problems common to all hospitals, in 1962 the Cambridge City Hospital had special ones that had to be met and solved as the year progressed. It becomes more apparent than ever with each passing year that steps must be taken to provide the necessary added space and facilities that the hospital needs. Restriction of services and curtailing certain activities was necessary during 1962 and progressive changes that were indicated could not be made.

In January of 1963, the City government took action to provide planning funds and retained the architectural firm of Shepley-Bulfinch-Richardson and Abbott to prepare plans for the hospital.

Further deterioration of our house officer program was counterbalanced by dramatic improvements in our nursing service and nursing educational situation. A City employee salary increase combined with a progressive program of nursing improvements made it possible to recruit more nurses and to fill our nursing faculty with properly qualified personnel. For the first time in many years every nursing position in the permanent payroll was occupied. Miss Eileen Foley, R.N., who was appointed Director of the Nursing Service and Nursing Education in 1961, has continued to make impressive progress, and the level of nursing service has definitely improved; while the School of Nursing appears headed for better things, with the possibility of seeking National League of Nursing Accreditation in 1963.

The disapproval of our 4-year Surgical Program necessitated immediate and drastic action that resulted in regaining approval for a 3-year Surgical Residency Program in mid-year. Lacking interns and residents it was necessary to seek new channels of medical assistance. Twelve positions of clinical clerks were approved and filled with medical students in the early fall, and this program has helped to keep medical records current. Fellowships in Medicine, Surgery and Pediatrics were also acquired at mid-year and three such positions in Surgery were filled with graduates of completed surgical residency programs, while two qualified internists and one pediatrician were obtained to cover the other services. These measures enabled the hospital to provide competent care and treatment for our service patients who have traditionally been cared for by the resident medical staff.

## Business and Financial

Hospital revenue continued to show a slight increase over the previous year and efforts to decrease a sizable accounts receivable began to show results. Board and room charges were increased \$2.00 a day during 1962, which will lessen the deficit between cost and charges. Our daily service charges still remain comparatively low. Charges for ancillary hospital services are continually reviewed and such departments as x-ray, pharmacy and laboratory are now producing much more revenue than in former years. A new business machine has been acquired that will streamline posting and billing procedures which should result in higher efficiency and greater revenue.

## Medical Statistics

The year 1962 continued to show an overall increase in most of the hospital's activities. Total admissions, total days care and daily average of patients were all increased over the previous year. Outpatient visits showed an increase of almost 4000 over 1961 figures, while the x-ray and laboratory departments showed increases in the number of tests and procedures. The total number of operations performed rose to 4108 from 3846.

As mentioned, it was necessary to acquire new positions for Medicine, Surgery and Pediatrics in order to provide the professional care needed. In addition, Dr. Charles Davis was appointed part-time Director of the Medical Department, and Dr. Donald Dressler was appointed to a similar position in the Department of Surgery. In November, Dr. Dressler was inducted into the active military service and he was replaced by Dr. David Blumen.

During the year several interesting discussions were held with Tufts University School of Medicine and we have hopes for the development of a major medical school affiliation with our hospital.

Dr. Emmanuel Deutsch resigned as Chief of the Department of Medicine and Dr. Davis, the Director, assumed the duties and responsibilities as Acting Chief. The efforts of Dr. Deutsch resulted in having the medical residency approved for a full three-year program.

Dr. Francis O. Young spent a busy year as Pathologist and Director of the hospital laboratories and has demonstrated

Nursing in 1963. Twenty-six nurses graduated from the School in September, 23 of whom stayed to work as graduate nurses in the hospital. An entering class of 16 was received into the school.

## Personnel

A new law required the retirement in October of three long-term hospital employees. Miss Alice Breagy, Principal Clerk, had worked for the City Hospital for 19 years. Miss Mary McMahon, a clerk, had 16 years of service, while Mortimer Sullivan had been the hospital carpenter for many years. Other employees retired were Catherine Collins, Catherine Ormand, James Pyne and Mary McSweeney.

The hospital employees and staff were saddened during the year by the deaths of the Hon. Michael J. Neville, trustee, Miss Sarah Hurley, R.N., Miss Catherine Guinoy, Louise Medeiros and Elizabeth Lydon.

The Friends of the City Hospital were helpful in many ways, as always, and the annual Christmas Party sponsored by this wonderful organization was especially pleasant this past year. The Volunteer program remained active under the direction of Mrs. Etta Andelman, and 10,865 hours of volunteer work were given to the hospital and its patients during the year by the many individuals and groups who are

## Tender Loving Care



A smile and tender, loving care by Mrs. Chris Stewart, staff nurse, and Miss Catherine Toomey, student nurse, help patient Deborah Walder on the road to recovery in the pediatric unit of the Cambridge City Hospital. In 1962, nearly 7500 patients were admitted to the City Hospital for medical and surgical treatment.

a superior degree of professional competence. The laboratory has improved noticeably and was much busier during the year. Dr. Young was able to acquire the part-time service of Dr. Antonio Boschetti, who is Pathologist at the Holy Ghost Hospital.

All the other professional departments of the hospital were as busy and efficient as always and we again acknowledge the long and dedicated service given to the hospital by members of the visiting medical staff as we especially praise the devoted and unselfish efforts of the various Chiefs of Departments.

## Disaster Plan Studied

Staff committees were active. A Disaster Committee for the hospital has been formed and a Disaster Plan is being prepared for use if any type of major disaster should place demands for emergency service on the hospital. Fire and Safety procedures for the hospital have been reviewed and drills were held in cooperation with the Cambridge Fire Department.

The annual Medical and Nursing Homecoming Days were observed in May during Hospital Week and Dr. Albert Poirier and Miss Vera Harriman were the choices of the Medical and Nursing Alumni groups to be the recipients of Annual Awards.

The School of Nursing has continued to show progress and at year's end an excellent complete faculty was at work preparing for a possible application for accreditation by the National League of

interested in the welfare and comfort of their fellow human beings. Twenty 100-hour pins were given at the hospital Volunteer Award Supper in May. Gift Shop volunteers donated 631 hours.

Maintenance of the hospital plant becomes more difficult with each succeeding year as the physical plant ages. The hospital laundry processed approximately one million pounds of laundry during the year. The Dietary Department served 306,097 meals.

## Express Thanks

We again take notice of the help and assistance given the hospital from many sources. The Trustees, professional staffs, the employees, other City Department personnel, our volunteers and other friends and benefactors have continued to manifest their loyalty and devotion to the hospital by their valued contribution of time and services over the year. We extend our thanks to all.

As the year 1962 goes into history many stimulating developments are taking place in the City of Cambridge in health and hospital affairs. The Holy Ghost Hospital is active in the field of patient rehabilitation and our City Hospital is working more closely with this Rehabilitation Unit—the C.C.H. School of Nursing rotating its senior nursing students through the Unit for a month's affiliation experience. We hope to develop this cooperative endeavor between our neighboring hospitals. The Cambridge Department of Public Health, under

the leadership of its new Commissioner, Dr. Benjamin Sachs, is more active than ever and we hope to have the Hospital and Health Departments of Cambridge work more closely in the fields of patient care, as well as in medical and nursing education. A psychiatric day-care unit is to be opened in the Spring of 1963 at the Cambridge City Infirmary under the direction of Dr. Felix Cohen, who is Director of the Psychiatric Division of the Medical Department of Cambridge City Hospital.

Following are some important statistics concerning operation of the Cambridge City Hospital in 1962:

Total admissions	7,462
Total days care	66,673
Daily average of all patients	182.6
Average days stay in hospital	8.9
Largest number of patients in hospital in one day	225
Least number of patients in hospital in one day	129
Number of deaths	331
Death rate	4.4%
Number of autopsies	104
Autopsy rate	31.4%
Patients treated in Emergency Room	14,999
Patients treated in Out-patient Department	10,695
Total number of visits to Out-patient Department	36,175
Patients treated in X-ray Department	20,934
Total number of operations performed	4,108

Following are some financial statistics relating to the operation of the City Hospital during 1962:

Total Gross Earnings from Services to Patients	\$1,950,212.91
Deductions from Gross Earnings	
Adjustments—Contractual	\$ 59,234.82
Deduction—Welfare Cambridge	114,578.65
Deduction—Free Service & Allowances	464,598.06
Total Deductions	\$ 638,411.53
Net Earnings from Services to Patients	\$1,311,801.38
Other Revenue	9,598.88
Total Earnings	\$1,321,400.26
Expenses:	
Administration and General	\$ 288,129.64
Dietary	361,438.79
Household & Property	444,150.26
Professional Care — General	693,934.54
Professional Care — Special	655,112.14
Prof. Care — Ambulatory	95,231.60
Total Departmental Expenses	\$537,996.97
Other Expenses	193,116.48
Total Expenses	\$2,731,113.45
Recovery of Expenses	10,888.00
Net Expenses	\$2,720,225.45
Excess of Expense over Income	\$1,510,563.69
Revenue	\$1,209,661.76

Atty. James F. Mahan was chairman of the Board of Hospital Trustees during 1962. Other members of the Board were the Hon. Michael J. Neville, John J. Balfe, Atty. John F. Carr, and Nicola Diodati. Mrs. Cornelia Wheeler served as a member of the Board of Trustees until her reelection to the City Council in November.

## City Clerk Reports Birth Rate Drop

The birth and death rate in Cambridge during 1962 was just slightly lower than the previous year according to the vital statistics reported by City Clerk Thomas M. McNamara.

The City Clerk's office, official repository for birth certificates, recorded 3499 births in 1962, a decrease of 106 from 1961.

Deaths recorded by the City clerk totaled 1962, seven fewer than the 1961 figure.

City Clerk McNamara reported that his office collected \$36,268.02 in fees for the issuance of licenses and certificates. Of the amount collected, nearly half represented fees for hunting, fishing and dog licenses which under the law must be paid over to state and county agencies.

Under provisions of the law, fees collected for the issuance of dog licenses must be paid to the Middlesex County Commissioners to pay for administrative costs of the dog licensing program and to reimburse for damages caused by dogs. Funds in excess of such cost are returned to city and town treasurers to be expended for support of public libraries and schools.



# History and Growth of Library System Recalled by Director

By PHILIP H. DOLAN  
Director, Cambridge Public Library

This report on the work of the library for the year 1962 is the 105th in the series of annual reports of the Cambridge Public Library.

It is a far cry from the days of the old Athenaeum at Massachusetts Avenue and Pleasant Street to the present Main Library and seven Branch Libraries. Then one might, if he were a member of the corporation, use the reading room; later the public could use it. Today one may, conveniently borrow as many books as he wishes; he may call the reference desk with any question on which he seeks information; he can use the latest reference books procurable. He may drop in to read his favorite magazines or newspapers.

The term library and its usage has changed vastly in the past 105 years. No longer does library mean a place where books are kept. Library today means a place where modern books and the best of past ages may be circulated, a place where information on any subject may be obtained. It is essentially one of the most important and useful of the services provided by the citizens of Cambridge for themselves.

The library's progress has been developed in three programs: book collection and services, physical plant, and library staff. Over the past 13 years the book collections at the Central and the Branch Libraries have been reviewed, revised, and modernized. Auxiliary services such as music and film collections have been added and have proved of great value to the community. This portion of the progress program has been accomplished and is in a constant state of improvement.

## New Branches Opened

The physical plant program was set up to provide four modern, properly designed, functional, strategically located branch libraries and an addition to the Main Library. This program has been the erection and successful operation of two new branch libraries in North Cambridge and at Cambridge Field. The other two branch-

es are planned for Observatory Hill and Central Square and are scheduled for 1965 in the Capital Expenditure Program of the City. The addition to the Main Library has been planned to correct the obvious weaknesses of the building which was inadequate even for the generation for which it was built — the generation of 1889. This addition to the Central building has been scheduled in the Capital Improvement Program of the City for 1964.

## Staff Strengthened

The third part of the library's program, staff, has also been given attention. The changed nature of the library's role in the community has forced the recognition of the importance of quality in the library staff; the tremendously increased use of the library facilities, the recognition that more individuals are needed to perform the ever expanding tasks of the library. The library administration, the City Personnel Office and the City Manager all recognize this problem and have taken steps to solve it.

## Circulation Increase

The library system provided service for 32,954 borrowers in 1962. More than 329,000 volumes were circulated from the Central Library and the North Cambridge branch has the largest circulation among the seven branch libraries. Total circulation for the year was 606,348 volumes, a net gain of 17,913 over the previous year.

The book inventory of the Library system at the end of the year was 211,583 volumes.

Joseph D. Harrington was chairman of the Board of Library Trustees during 1962. Other members of the Board of Trustees were Robert H. Haynes, secretary, Mrs. Charles F. Hurley, treasurer, Miss Alma M. Boudreau, Dr. Anna P. Butler, and Atty. John F. Ferrick.

# Planning Board Staff Studies All Phases of Development

By ALAN MCLENNEN  
Planning Director

The Planning Board was organized for the year 1962 with Dominic J. Percoco as Chairman, and Joseph Guiney as Vice-Chairman. They met at 14 meetings during the year, and held one public hearing on a Zoning Petition.

The Planning Board, its members as individuals and its staff, was active in a wide variety of fields during 1962. Housing, land use, recreation, traffic and transportation problems—all were subject to consideration and review.

Much time was expended on the Donnelly Field Urban Renewal Project where the City, through the Planning Board and staff, acted as the planning consultant to the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority. A plan calling principally for the preservation and rehabilitation of existing structures was prepared and, when correlated with other consultant reports, was adopted by the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority. Payments in the amount of \$10,750 were received. Significant in this program was the provision of sites for the construction of 300 privately financed taxable apartments to be rented for less than \$100, carefully organized to prevent the displacement of families prior to the availability of new housing.

## New Construction

Housing construction to serve persons in upper rental brackets has progressed rapidly during the year. The Planning Board and staff have worked with several developers to insure that insofar as possible the Zoning Ordinance of the City would be adhered to. As of the end of the year, there are nearly 400 such units under construction or in the advanced planning stages. The Planning Board worked with Harvard University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Cambridge Housing Authority in the development of their plans for the construction of housing to serve their special needs.

In accord with its long-term policy that adequate recreation space is needed in all

parts of the City, Board members and staff members have served, first, on a Recreation Survey Committee, and later on a Recreation Action Committee.

## Traffic Problem

Traffic and transportation continues to be a problem in the City. The Board has attempted to keep abreast of the various projects which have been proposed by agencies outside the City. Most particularly, the implications of the Inner Belt and Expressway Report submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Works have been reviewed very carefully. Design modifications of both recommended and alternate routes have been worked on and, as of the end of the year, no formal contact with the Massachusetts Department of Public Works is in process.

## Land Use Changes

Numerous major land use changes came up for consideration during 1962. After the closing of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, the Planning Board was requested to study potential re-uses of this land.

The potential availability of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Yards, near Harvard Square, resulted in the City Council requesting a report on this subject. The Planning Board pointed out some of the problems—most particularly the inadequate parking regulations—if the parcel is to be re-zoned for business use.

## Harvard Square Study

During this same period, the Planning Board has been carefully reviewing existing and potential land use developments in Harvard Square and in conjunction with the University, the Harvard Trust, and the Harvard Coop has been studying the traffic problems in Harvard Square. Major conclusions from these studies will be forthcoming.

# Police Report Auto Thefts Increasing

Enforcement of law and order in Cambridge resulted in 4027 arrests in 1962 by the Cambridge Police Department, the annual report of Chief Daniel J. Brennan reveals.

Of the total arrested, 228 were women who were locked up for a variety of law infractions. One man was arrested on a murder charge.

The police report reveals that 844 motor vehicles were stolen in Cambridge in 1962 and that 796 stolen vehicles were recovered, of which 173 were cars stolen in other communities and abandoned in Cambridge streets. The value of stolen automobiles was estimated at nearly \$1 million.

## Night Rounds

In making nightly rounds, police officers found 787 buildings which had not been securely locked. The police secured the buildings and notified owners of their neglect.

One of the most active divisions of the Police Department during 1962 was the Police Academy commanded by Lieutenant Chester E. Hallice, Inspector of Divisions. The Academy conducted a number of programs to provide in-service training for all officers and men of the department which included lectures on law, first aid, and training in the use of firearms.

The Police Academy conducted a four weeks' training program for newly appointed officers to the Cambridge department and facilities of the academy and its training program were made available to newly appointed officers of adjacent communities.

## Bureau of Records

The Bureau of Records, commanded by Lieutenant James F. Reagan, reports that 94,832 non-criminal parking summonses were issued by the department in 1962 and that fines totaling \$183,359 were paid for parking violations. More than 300 motorists were fined for parking so as to create a fire hazard and 2944 motorists violated the law by parking in front of fire hydrants.

Seven deaths resulted from automobile accidents in Cambridge in 1962. The total number of automobile accidents reported was 1430.

The Crime Prevention Bureau, commanded by Lieutenant Frank Barry, made 1170 investigations during the year and brought 343 persons before the courts on a variety of charges. The Bureau brought charges in court against 227 juveniles.

As the year ended, the Police Department had 228 police officers and 9 civilian employees. During the year, 11 officers were pensioned, four resigned, and one died. Ten new officers were appointed to the department and 20 were named to the reserve list for future appointment to permanent positions.

# Inspection Assures Quality Purchases

The Cambridge Purchasing Department processed 15,500 purchase orders and 421 formal contracts in 1962 to supply municipal departments with material needs during the year.

In his annual report, City Purchasing Agent John H. Corcoran states that the department relies upon Federal and State government specifications in establishing the standard of quality required for municipal use.

"The adoption of these impartial standards permits us to seek wide competition and provide a sound basis for formal testing of products delivered," Mr. Corcoran said in his report.

Under the program established by the city's Purchasing Department, all perishable foods delivered to the City Hospital and the City Infirmary are inspected by U. S. Department of Agriculture inspectors at the vendor's premises immediately prior to shipment to the institutions to insure top quality.

Purchasing Agent Corcoran is a member of the National Association of Purchasing Agents and attends annual conferences of the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing.

In addition to purchasing functions, the department operates a printing shop equipped to provide all departments with required forms.

# New High Reached In Parking Fines

Erring motorists in Cambridge paid \$216,290.77 in court fines in 1962, it was revealed in the annual report made by William M. McLaughlin, the city's parking meter coordinator.

In addition, motorists deposited a record total of \$127,365.44 in pennies and nickels for parking at street meters and another \$42,750.87 in parking lot meters.

Added to this was \$160.70 in Canadian coins from various meters and separated because of bank regulations; \$2,125 for loading zone privileges; \$1,878.00 from monthly parking permits at Lot 9 (Austin st., Coolidge place); and \$102 from contractors' parking permits.

## Grand Total

It all added up to a grand total of \$390,672.78.

This was \$108,223.25 more than in 1961. McLaughlin attributed the increase to a full year of the graduated parking fines. They went into effect in July, 1961, assessing parking violators from \$1 to \$5, depending on the number of violations.

There also was a slight increase in the number of parking meters and a general stricter enforcement by the police department. The number of meters rose from 2,464 in 1961 to 2,505 in 1962.

New meter installations included 15 on Kirkland st., from Cambridge to Oxford and 44 on Mt. Auburn st., from Story to Hawthorne streets.

The increase of some \$16,000 in receipts from street meters during 1962 was strong indication that motorists were fearful of the graduated fines. Previously, there had been a warning on the first ticket and a \$2 fine maximum.

A major surprise was the \$216,290.77 in court fines received by the city. This total was \$94,500.78 more than in 1961.

# Building Rate Here Second In State

Cambridge was second only to Boston in 1962 in the total number of construction permits issued and also in estimated construction costs.

Cambridge ranked seventh in family dwelling units planned for construction in 1962 but ranked second in the number of family units provided by alterations or conversions.

These records were released by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in a report entitled "Summary of Building Permit Activity for the Year 1962."

For total construction, Boston showed 6,793 permits at an estimated construction cost of \$83,086,900, and Cambridge had 614 permits for an estimated cost of \$25,034,238.

Leading in construction costs in Cambridge last year were Fresh Pond Shopping Center, \$1,800,000; 2 private apartments with 79 units, \$1,709,917; Housing for the Elderly, Cambridge Housing Authority, 88 units, \$1,126,000; and private apartment building with 110 units, \$1,100,000.

# City-State Health Program Started

The appointment of Dr. Benjamin Sachs as Commissioner of Public Health in September 1962 by City Manager John J. Curry inaugurated a new state-city public health program in Massachusetts.

The state-city public health program was worked out jointly by City Manager Curry and Dr. Alfred L. Frechette, State Commissioner of Public Health, to provide "better communication in state and city health department functions."

Dr. Sachs' appointment as Commissioner of Public Health in Cambridge filled the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Leon Sternfeld who became a Deputy paid by the State Health Department. ment in charge of Local Health Services.

Under the provisions of the joint state-city program, Dr. Sachs is appointed by the City Manager to the local Health Department as its chief and his salary is paid by the State Health Department. However, City Manager Curry pointed out that Dr. Sachs' salary is provided in the municipal budget, but that it is available for evaluating the city's health program.



# Welfare Program For Aged Provides Medical Care

By CHARLES J. LITTLEFIELD  
Director of Public Assistance

During the year 1962 \$4,011,560.76 was spent by the Cambridge Welfare Department to aid needy persons, but due to State and Federal reimbursements the net cost to Cambridge was only \$825,824.81.

In the Old Age Assistance category Cambridge expended \$1,343,846.27. Of this amount, \$837,351.34 was reimbursed by the Federal government and \$371,771.62 was returned to Cambridge by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. There were 1461 old age assistance cases on the rolls on January 1, 1962. During the year there were 224 cases added making a total of 1685 cases aided. There were 362 cases closed in this period leaving a total of 1323 on the payroll at the end of the year.

## Disability Assistance

In the Disability Assistance category this department spent \$387,361.01. Of this amount \$127,682.01 was reimbursed by the Federal government and \$163,363.74 was returned by the State making a net cost to Cambridge for this program of \$96,315.26. There were 207 cases on this payroll January 1, 1962. Through the year 145 cases were added making a total of 352 aided in 1962. In the same period, 110 cases were closed leaving a total of 242 cases at the end of the year.

## Aid To Dependent Children

In the Aid to Dependent Children program we spent \$1,045,924.52. Of this amount \$454,495.58 was reimbursed by the Federal Government and \$348,993.19 reimbursed by the State leaving a total cost to the city of \$242,435.75. Under this program there were 486 cases being aided on January 1, 1962. During the year 343 cases were added making a total of 829 cases aided during the year. In the same period 333 cases were closed leaving a total of 496 cases on the payroll at the close of the year.

## Medical Assistance For The Aged

In the Medical Assistance For The Aged program we spent \$1,020,079.84. Of this amount, \$502,400.55 was reimbursed by the Federal Government and \$345,119.54 was reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts leaving a total of \$172,559.75 as the local cost. Under this program there were 412 cases on the payroll January 1, 1962. During the year there were 238 cases added making a total of 650 cases aided during the year. There were 107 cases closed in this period leaving a total of 543 cases on the rolls at the end of the year.

## General Relief

Under the General Relief program we spent \$214,349.12. This department collected \$34,558.38 on cases not settled in Cambridge leaving a total cost to Cambridge in this category of \$179,790.74. At the beginning of the year there were 118 cases being aided on General Relief payrolls. During the year there were 109 cases added making a total of 227 cases aided in this category in the year. In the same period 88 cases were closed or transferred to other categories leaving a total of 139 cases on the payroll at the end of the year.

Medical Assistance For The Aged which did not become law until the latter part of 1960 is the newest of the public assistance programs. The fact that 650 persons were aided during 1962 under this program at a total cost of \$1,020,079.84 shows that our aging population is availing itself of this program.

## Aging Population

The latest vital statistic reports issued by the United States Public Health Services point out that the average life span in this country has exceeded 70 years. The increase in life expectancy accompanies a gradually declining death rate so that it is a matter of statistics that the age of our population is increasing each year. Seventy per cent of the population in the United States has some type of hospitalization insurance but only 45 per cent of those over sixty-five are insured.

The rising costs of extended medical care and long-term hospitalization are prohibitive to all but those with high income or savings. The rising costs of non-profit health insurance is also becoming a matter of concern so it can be seen that there is a definite need for some form of medical help for our aging population.

The largest part of the money that this department spent under this program in 1962 was in aiding persons in nursing homes and chronic hospitals. With the ad-

vent of Medical Assistance For The Aged our Old Age Assistance caseload has reflected a decrease since many of the persons we are aiding in nursing homes and chronic hospitals under Medical Assistance For The Aged would formerly have been aided under Old Age Assistance.

## Caseload Steady

Disability Assistance, a program through which we supply budgetary needs of clients plus hospital care and rehabilitation therapy, has not shown any dramatic fluctuations in the caseload during the past year.

Our General Relief program has become transitory since most of the persons aided under this category are transferred when possible to one of the Federally sponsored programs of assistance.

There are 1898 children being aided in the 496 families presently on our Aid to Dependent Children program. The City Manager with the approval of the City Council increased our social service staff during the year in compliance with the directive from the Federal Bureau of Family Services to reduce caseloads and improve services to families.

## Pilot Program

Two of our broad objectives of the pilot program which Cambridge is now conducting in conjunction with 21 other cities for the extension of social services to meet special family problems are:

1. Improving social services to strengthen family life, safeguard children in hazardous home conditions and reduce dependency through an effective program of rehabilitation services.
2. More effective location of deserting parents and prevention of fraud.

It is too early to judge the overall results of this program but it is significant that in 1962 \$101,039.76 was reimbursed this department by fathers of children on our Aid To Dependent Children program. This is the largest amount ever collected and justifies the increase in staff provided by our city government.

The Board of Public Welfare in 1962 was under the chairmanship of James F. McNeil. Other members of the Board were Americus J. D'Agostino, Charles L. Rose and Mrs. Margaret Roethlisberger, who resigned in August after nearly a decade of service.

## Veterans' Services

During the year 1962, the Veterans' Services Department directed by Pasquale L. Reale gave advice and counsel to veterans and dependents of veterans as to the proper agency to apply to for aid and assistance under Federal, State and Municipal laws.

The Department continued to provide photo-copies of military records and discharges, notarial services and information on procedures for burial aid and the filing of claims for pensions, compensation, widow's allowances, hospitalization and grave markers.

The Department administers the headquarters program for veterans' organizations, supervising the leasing and rental of meeting places for veterans' groups. The Department serves as liaison between the veterans organizations and the City of Cambridge.

The Memorial Day program is co-ordinated and directed by this Department through the administration of municipal appropriations for the observance of Memorial Day.

## Engineer's Report

Two streets were discontinued as public ways in 1962 and one additional way was opened to the public according to the annual report submitted by City Engineer Edward Smith. The 1962 report is the 95th in the series of annual reports submitted by the City Engineering Department.

City Engineer Smith reports that there are 129,554 miles of streets in the city, of which 115,966 miles are accepted public ways and 13,391 unaccepted.

The discontinued streets are Sterling street and part of Banks street. The additional public way opened was part of New street to provide access to the Fresh Pond Shopping Center opened in 1962.

## Student Mayoress



Mayor Edward A. Crane turned over the Chief Executive's chair to pretty Miss Elizabeth S. Jason, CHLS senior, on Student Government Day in May when Cambridge high school students reigned for a day in top municipal offices. "Mayoress" Jason is the daughter of Mrs. Ardena Jason of Newton st.

## New Equipment And Building Repairs At Home For Aged

The Cambridge Home for Aged and Infirm had a daily average of 112 residents during 1962 in fulfilling its municipal function of providing care for the aged and temporary shelter for persons in need of such service.

The Home provided a total of 40,672 days of care for aged men and women, 17 children, and two families who required temporary shelter following fires in their homes.

There were 16 deaths among residents of the Home during 1962 and one employee, Joseph Narenkewicz, was fatally injured when he was struck by an automobile while crossing Concord avenue in front of the Home.

## New Equipment

A total of \$232,644 was appropriated by the City Council for the operation of the Home in 1962. Receipts collected for board and care of residents amounted to \$159,625.

A program of rehabilitation of the building and equipment initiated several years ago was continued in 1962. Walls on the first floor were washed and a painting project begun. New hospital type beds, mattresses, comfortable cushioned chairs and bedside cabinets were purchased to replace original equipment installed in 1929.

Preliminary plans for the complete rehabilitation of sanitary facilities on the first floor were prepared and completion of the project is expected in 1963.

## State Hires Space

A section of the second floor, which had been unused for several years, was made available to the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health on a rental basis for the establishment of the "Cambridge Day Center", a pilot study program for out-patient psychiatric care of Cambridge residents.

The "Cambridge Day Center" program will be inaugurated in 1963 under the direction of Dr. Felix Cohen, Director of Psychiatry of the Westborough State Hospital and psychiatric consultant at the Cambridge City Hospital.

Six additional employees were added to the staff of the Home for Aged and Infirm during the year. These employees were transferred from the closed Cambridge Sanatorium. They included two nurses, two attendants, a porter and a cook.

In 1963 it is planned to continue the program of rehabilitation of plant and equipment which was inaugurated several years ago.

## New Traffic Board Named By Manager

A new official municipal board was created in October 1962 when City Manager John J. Curry named three men to the Traffic Board created under the ordinance which established the office of Traffic Director.

Named as the first members of the Traffic Board were Harold W. Atkinson of 82 Larch rd., General Manager of the Cambridge Electric Co.; John R. King, of 285 Harvard st., who retired as Chief of Police in 1951; and Joseph F. Ottaviano of 47 Aberdeen ave., an attorney and former school teacher.

The Traffic Board serves as an agency to hear appeals from the public on decisions and rulings promulgated by the Traffic Director.

## Miss Ryan Named License Chairman

Miss Agnes B. Ryan, who had served as secretary to the Cambridge License Commission for a number of years, was named Chairman of the Commission by the City Manager in March, 1962.

Miss Ryan's appointment filled the vacancy caused by the retirement of the late Atty. John E. Quinn who had served as chairman since 1926.

The License Commission collected \$231,834.69 in 1962 for the 3988 licenses issued. The largest source of license revenue was \$203,880 for the 203 liquor licenses issued for the year.

Police Chief Daniel J. Brennan and Fire Department Chief Vincent P. Galvin are the other members of the commission by virtue of their offices. The Commission holds its public hearings on the issuance of licenses at City Hall.



# Cambridge Schools Aim To Meet 'Challenge of Change'

By JOHN M. TOBIN, Superintendent  
Cambridge School Department

(Following is the annual report submitted by the Superintendent of Schools to the Cambridge School Committee and the citizens of Cambridge.)

I submit herewith my 18th annual report which is the 95th in the series of annual reports of the Superintendent of Schools and the 123rd in the printed report of the School Committee of Cambridge.

My initial and continuing reaction to the theme of American Education Week 1962, was, and is one of resistance to the complacency implicit in the generalization.

"Education Meets the Challenge of Change." It seems to me that the National Education Association would have served the cause of education more effectively had it foregone indoctrination and raised a question or two in the minds of our citizens.

## Education Challenge

Does Education Meet the Challenge of Change? Does Education Meet the Challenge in Cambridge? Only when informed answers to these questions have been found at the local level do we have the right to declare that it is being met. Even then, it would be more modest and truthful even to say, that "Education in Cambridge Attempts to Meet The Challenge of Change."

Our endeavor to meet this challenge at the secondary school level sustained a severe loss on July 7, 1962 from the sudden death of Mr. Edward J. Danehy, Assistant Superintendent of Schools for Secondary Schools since December 29, 1947. Mr. Danehy had both a liberal arts background (A.B., Boston College, 1919), and a scientific background (B.S. in Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1923). This exceptional training, together with his naturally friendly disposition, his experience as a classroom teacher and as Administrator-Master and Assistant Headmaster of the High and Latin School provided excellent preparation for the important, necessary and difficult task of guiding our secondary schools through the post World War II era of turbulence and adjustment.

## Encouraged Teachers

It was largely due to Mr. Danehy's encouragement of several of our teachers that Cambridge was closely associated with the work of Doctor Zacharias' Physical Science Study Committee almost from its start, and, it was during his tenure as Assistant Superintendent that joint, semi-annual departmental meetings of our high school faculties were initiated. These provided an invaluable forum for the exchange of ideas or content, method and materials and, so, helped us to meet the Challenge of Change at the secondary level. Also helpful in meeting this challenge were the Departmental Workshops of a year ago

which, under Mr. Danehy's general supervision, examined curriculum offerings with a view to their modernization and enrichment.

Mr. Danehy's friendly smile and cheery greeting are missed by all as is his counsel through which we all shared in the wisdom gained from long and successful experience as student, teacher and administrator.

## Reappraise Training

If education equips the individual to cope with, to master his environment, then the changes, in terms of jobs abolished, jobs created, which automation and space technology, for example, have created in the employment situation must cause us to reappraise the job preparation we are offering our young people. Will the 50,000 mile, five year warranty now offered on new cars increase or decrease job opportunities for automobile mechanics? Shall we, then, teach youngsters, whose secondary education will be terminal, only vocational skills and closely related subject matter which may be susceptible to technological obsolescence? Does education of this kind meet the Challenge of Change? Or, more important, does it prepare youth to meet the Challenge of Change, to cope with, to master an environment which is never static?

Must we not, therefore, seek to graduate young people equipped with that knowledge and those skills which make adaptation to change in the employment situation not possible only but possible with a minimum loss of momentum? This, it would seem, can best be accomplished by offering all who can profit from it (and this is the vast majority—those with average, or better, intelligence levels whose secondary education will, in many cases, also be terminal) a broad, solid foundation in mathematics, in science and technology, in the mechanics of printed reading and written English, in the social sciences. Young people so prepared are ready—with the term that readiness means in and for education—for the specialized training programs which industry requires of its employees, experienced and inexperienced alike. Youth so prepared have an education which can meet the Challenge of Change. And the school which sent them forth can claim with justice and satisfaction that the education—the commodity—it offers meets the Challenge of Change.

## New School Opened

## School Traffic Safety Award



Mayor Edward A. Crane accepted a special award given to the City of Cambridge in 1962 by the National Safety Council for outstanding performance in school traffic safety education. Present for the award ceremony were, left to right, Charles H. Cremens, Director of Health and Safety in the Cambridge Schools, Michael E. Whalen of the Massachusetts Safety Council, and Sergeant John McCarthy, school traffic education officer of the Police Department.

The new Peabody School received its first classes in the spring of 1962. Anyone who contrasts it with the old Peabody (or the new and old Morse, the M. E. Fitzgerald and the old Ellis, the Harrington and the old Wellington-Kelley) must soon realize that here we have a facility which sets the stage for education geared to meet the Challenge of Change. These new buildings, as I said in a previous annual report, promise that something better lies ahead.

That promise has been partially realized in the work of our Elementary Curriculum Committees in science and arithmetic. The first draft of our curriculum guides prepared by these committees are in the hands of our classroom teachers. Meetings have been held for teachers at each grade level at which experience in the use of the guide was compared and evaluated. Revisions are now in process.

## Study Groups Formed

But education involves subjects other than science and mathematics. Therefore, to insure that this promise of better things is realized in every possible curriculum area, I formed and Elementary Curriculum Committee in the spring of 1962. This committee reports direct to me. On recommendation of this committee, I have appointed other committees which are currently revising our Elementary Language Arts, Social Studies, Health and Safety Educa-

tion Curriculum Guides. A committee has been appointed to recommend or to develop a guide for teaching Work-Study Skills. Another is canvassing the availability of paperbacks suitable for use in the elementary schools and is assessing the possibilities of their use in this field. A Committee on Programmed Instruction is at work; and, our 'Tentative Suggested Time Allotment Chart' is being revised by the Elementary Curriculum Committee itself. This latter committee has been exploring the ungraded primary department, team teaching and the Montessori method and has, or will soon, visit schools to observe these departures from the conventional in action. We are reviewing our policy and practice in Remedial Reading. And in the spring of 1962, two staff committees revised our Primary and Elementary Report Cards. These were issued for the first time in November 1962 and were favorably received by both parents and teachers.

All of this activity is not just busy work. It demands time, study, energy—and much of all three outside of the regular school day. Its purpose?—That education in Cambridge may meet the Challenge of Change — change in content, change in method, change in materials. Change not for the sake of change but change which in our considered judgment will better prepare our boys and girls to cope with, to master their environment.

## The 1962-1963 Cambridge School Committee



Members of the Cambridge School Committee elected for the 1962-1963 term are, left to right, seated, James F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Paul K. Ackermann, Gustave M. Solomons, Mayor Edward A. Crane, George F.

Olesen, Jr., Anthony Galluccio, and Joseph E. Maynard. In the rear, left to right, Superintendent of Schools John M. Tobin, and Edward O'Connell, Secretary of the School Committee. (Photo by Edward W. Powers)



# Health Commissioner's Report

By BENJAMIN SACHS, M.D.  
Health Commissioner

This is the 85th year of organized health services in Cambridge. Benjamin Sachs, M.D., M.P.H., assumed the duties of Health Commissioner on September 1, 1962, from Simon B. Kelleher, M.D., who had been Acting Health Commissioner since the resignation of Leon Sternfeld, M.D., M.P.H., during the previous year.

The following vital statistics are based on the 1960 census figure of 107,716. There were 1563 deaths in Cambridge during 1962 which is a rate of 14.5 per 1000 population. This represents a slight decrease from last year's rate of 14.9. Infant deaths were 44 out of 2029 live births as compared with 45 out of 2247 live births for last year.

There were seven deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis or a rate of 6.4 per 100,000 population as compared to a rate of 4.6 per 100,000 for 1961.

## X-Ray Program

Forty-eight active tuberculosis cases were reported during the year, of which, 14 were picked up in our Out Patient Department. Although great strides have been made in the control of tuberculosis, these statistics show the need for continued and concentrated efforts by everyone involved, if we are to attain the eventual goal of eradication. A major contribution to this accomplishment is the chest x-ray. During the year 26,391 persons were x-rayed.

## Public Health Nursing

Public Health Nursing was provided to 32 public and parochial schools with a combined enrollment of 18,601. There were 35,017 individual nurse-pupil conferences, 14,675 nurse-teacher conferences, 3698 nurse-parent conferences and 3304 house visits in the interest of the school age child. Eyeglasses were provided for 135 needy school children.

Eight weeks of field training was given to 20 student nurses by the Health Department nursing staff. These students came from Boston College, Boston University and Simmons College. In addition the teaching well child conferences for

third year Harvard medical students continued through its fourth successful year.

The final draft of our revised housing code was completed in March, and became effective as law on May 1, 1962. The major amendments were requirements of central heating, provisions for automatic hot water, exterior painting, and changes in the hearing process.

In July, the division was staffed with three new inspectors from the Fire Department. A complete reinspection of all licensed lodging houses was initiated. On completion two major violations were noted — lack of casement type windows at points of egress and lack of fire resistant covering over central heating plants. By the end of the year, approximately 80 percent of these violations were corrected. Plans are being formulated to begin block housing inspections in the early part of 1963.

Inspections of other phases of the housing code will be continuing as this is the most important function of successful code enforcement.

The total active caseload of the Children's Developmental Clinic for the year 1962 was 174. Services were rendered to both children and their families. Some of these services were social case work, speech therapy, nursery school, public health nursing, medical diagnosis and follow-up and psychological testing and counseling. Services continue as long as they are required. During the year there were 59 referrals from parents, nurses in the health department and parochial schools. The largest number came from parents. The clinic is still able to accept any cases without waiting.

# Personnel Dept. Effort Solved Job Problem for Workers

The year 1962 presented some major personnel problems of an unusual nature that required expeditious handling by the Budget-Personnel Department. Owen F. McCall, Director, states in his annual report.

Immediately after the 1962 budget was adopted by the City Council on February 19, all efforts of the department were directed to the solution of the problem created by the enactment of legislation which made closing of the Cambridge Sanatorium mandatory on July 1, 1962 if the city was to continue receiving partial reimbursement for the care of tuberculosis patients.

## 79 Affected

The major problem confronting the Personnel department was the re-employment of 79 Sanatorium employees which included skilled and unskilled laborers, technicians and professional personnel, many of whom had long periods of service in municipal government.

On May 17, 1962, all employees of the Sanatorium were officially notified that the Institution would close on or before June 30, 1962. The re-employment program was begun. The re-employment program was one of salesmanship and timing. All City departments were notified that these employees were available for transfer where positions with comparable duties were open. Departments were requested to contact the Personnel Department before filling any vacated positions so that these employees would be given the first opportunity to bid for positions for which they were qualified.

By July 1, 1962, most of the 79 employees had decided on their future status. By September, with few exceptions, the Re-employment Program was completed. There were no grievances left unsettled, all employees left the institution friendly and reasonably content.

## Budget Work

The major activities of this department involve central budget and personnel control of the City departments.

The preparation of the 1962 Annual Budget started as usual on November 1, 1961, when departments were furnished with

Budget Estimate Forms and instructions on the policies and procedures for the preparation of the annual department budget requests.

## Budget Cut

The amount of the proposed budget recommended to the City Council by the City Manager on January 15, 1962, of \$21,535,717.11 reduced by \$1,463,884.89, the total requests of the departments. However, this amount exceeded the 1961 tax levy amount by \$394,779.87.

The budgeting process, during the year, proved to be a sound vehicle for long range financial planning. The control of each department was maintained constantly by the monthly financial reports showing the percentage of expenditures against each appropriation. All City Departments were able to maintain complete operations efficiently during the year.

# Auditor's Report

Cambridge is in a "sound financial condition" City Auditor Martin F. Nolan reported to the Cambridge City Council which elects him as the city's chief fiscal officer.

In his annual report to the City Council, the City Auditor forwards three statistical tables which list all fiscal operations of the City in 1962. These tables, the Balance sheet, the comparative statement of 1961 and 1962 receipts, and a statement of the outstanding debt as of December 31, 1962, are published in this report.

"Our books are current and all obligations are audited and warranted for prompt payment, enabling the City to take full advantage of cash discounts and allowances," City Auditor Nolan said.

The City Auditor's office handles administrative details of the City Employees' group life and hospital insurance programs and reports that 2584 employees were covered in the life insurance program and 2568 in the hospital insurance program. Premium payments of \$209,809.47 were made as the city's share in the joint program.

# Civic Unity Committee Held Many Meetings During Year

By CAROL M. SMITH  
Acting Executive Director

The Cambridge Civic Unity Committee is the City's official agency for analyzing and evaluating problems of local minority persons or groups among its citizenry. The Committee aims to eliminate frictions that may arise because of differing racial backgrounds, religious affiliations or other factors through programs and conciliatory methods designed to bring about understanding and cooperation by all and equal opportunities for all.

In October 1961 the committee was saddened by the sudden illness of its Acting Executive Director, Miss Carol M. Ritchie, which finally resulted in her resignation in March 1962.

During this interim period, the committee operated without an Executive Director under the leadership of its Chairman, Miss Carol M. Smith, who in March 1962 was appointed by the City Manager as part time acting Executive Director. R. Wilbur Bright took over the chairmanship June 1, 1962.

At a general meeting in January 1962, the Committee had as its speaker, Dr. Olivia P. Stokes, Director of Religious Education for The Massachusetts Council of Churches and a Board Member of both N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League.

C.U.C. through its Education sub-committee under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Herbert Sherwin sponsored a Poster Contest during Brotherhood Week. Approximately 20 posters were submitted by pupils of the Cambridge High and Latin and Rindge Technical Schools. The judges selected Joan Hunter, C.H.L.S. 62, Juan Purcell, Rindge 64, and Larry Crowley, Rindge 65 as the winners. Three boys also received honorable mention: Julian Denis Riley, C.H.L.S. 65; Richard DiMatteo, C.H.L.S. 63, and Basil Guerino, Rindge 65. Vice Mayor Bernard Goldberg, a member of C.U.C., presented the book awards at a C.H.L.S. assembly.

In June, through the courtesy of Bishop Thomas J. Riley, a member of C.U.C., a buffet supper and reception for new members was held at St. Peter's Church, Observatory Hill. Arrangements were in charge of Allan Korb. Committee reports were read and the officers for 1962-63 were elected: Chairman, R. Wilbur Bright; Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Wallace Dickson; Secretary, Mrs. Judson Shaplin.

In addition to those already mentioned, the following citizens of Cambridge are members of the Cambridge Civic Unity Committee: Prof. Douglas P. Adams,

# Construction Boosts Assessed Valuation

The total assessed valuation of Real and Personal Property in Cambridge in 1962 was \$247,985,650 according to the annual report submitted by Thomas F. Gibson, Chairman of the Board of Assessors.

The Real Estate valuation was established by the Assessors at \$221,247,000 and Personal Property was valued at \$26,738,650.

The 1962 total assessed valuation was an increase of \$4,182,600 over the 1961 valuation.

The 1962 tax rate established by the Board of Assessors was set at \$72.60 per \$1000 valuation.

The Board of Assessors reported that substantial increases in personal property were declared by public utility companies serving the city. Following are among the largest personal property increases reported in 1962:

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., \$287,500; Cambridge Gas Light Co., \$128,400; Cambridge Steam Corporation, \$131,700; Cambridge Electric Light Co., \$154,000.

New construction provided the following substantial increases in Real Estate valuations: Industrial Stainless Steel, Sixth Street, \$302,900; John T. Spinelli, Concord Avenue, \$82,000; Ogden Realty Trust, East Street, \$80,800; Arthur D. Little, Acorn Park, \$500,000; Federal Liquors, Ltd., Msgr. O'Brien Highway, \$245,200; Charles River Hotel Trust, Cambridge Parkway, \$100,000; Atlantic Stores Inc., Smith Place, \$139,000; and Brennan, McLean & Mugar, Mt. Auburn Street, \$60,000.

Berry Aronson, Mrs. Lawrence Berman, Jr., Thomas Coates, William Corcoran, Jr., Raymond C. D'Arcy, Mrs. Kenneth A. Dawson, Hon. Joseph A. DeGuglielmo, Walter E. Doherty, Jr., Francis E. Hanlon, Dr. Herbert Harris, David E. Hockman, Mrs. Guy Johnson, Samuel B. Lowe, Hugh M. Lyons, Mrs. L. Hugh Magbie, Mrs. Frederick W. Pfaff, Edwin H. B. Pratt, Reeve Spiller, Alfred H. Szulewski, Rev. Ernest D. Thompson, Miss Frances Whoriskey, Rev. A. Roger Williams, Rabbi Zigmund and Everett Yates.

# Citizens Heard By Council Committees

Clerk of City Council Committees Forrest L. Gould reports that major committees of the Council held a number of important public hearings during the year.

The Finance Committee held public hearings on the 1962 budget and several hearings were held on the question of salary increases which resulted in a 10 per cent increase for all employees in 1962, excluding police and fire fighters whose increase became effective on January 1, 1963.

Public hearings were conducted by the Committee on Ordinances on the petitions of the Fresh Pond Shopping Center builders; on a change in taxicab rates; and on ordinance amendments proposed by the Cambridge Historical Commission. The most spirited public hearing was held in May when more than 300 citizens jammed the Council Chamber to oppose the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority's petition for approval of the urban renewal project planned for the 114-Donnelly Field area.

# Rudolph Named As Traffic Director

Robert E. Rudolph became Cambridge's first Director of Traffic and Parking when his appointment by City Manager John J. Curry was announced in July 1962.

Traffic Director Rudolph assumed the duties of his \$12,000 post on July 16, 1962. He was formerly assistant commissioner of traffic in Baltimore, Md.

The traffic director's position is a powerful one under the permissive legislation passed in 1961 and approved by the City Council on June 19, 1961. Under the law, the traffic director has exclusive authority to take "actions, if he determines such actions serve the public safety, welfare or convenience." Thus, he may adopt, alter and repeal rules and regulations, not inconsistent with general law, relative to traffic, and the movement, stopping and standing or parking of vehicles and their exclusion from the highways.

The traffic director may erect traffic signs, signals, and he may recommend to the City Council any action on street lights.

Appeals from rulings of the Traffic Director will be heard by a Traffic Board if a hearing is requested by 50 or more registered voters.

# Pension Approvals For 85 Employees

The Cambridge Contributory Retirement Board in 1962 approved 85 applications for pensions to retiring employees and 16 applications for benefits to survivors of deceased employees.

Timothy F. Shugrue, Executive Secretary of the Retirement Board, reports that retirement allowances paid in 1962 amounted to \$648,984.17.

The book value of investments in stocks, bonds, and other securities owned by the Retirement Fund amounted to \$5,568,005.46. Interest earned during the year totalled \$187,090.28.

The Cambridge Retirement Board which administers the Retirement Fund is comprised of three members, Manning A. Williams, Jr., Chairman, appointed by the City Manager; George W. Mickle, member elected by the employees; Martin F. Nolan, City Auditor, ex-officio member of the Board.



## 1962 FINANCIAL RECAPITULATION

**THE COMMONWEALTH OF  
MASSACHUSETTS  
Cambridge  
Additional State Assessments  
Required To Be Raised  
By Cities And Towns  
In Metropolitan Districts Area**

	1962 Estimates
	Col. I of
	Cherry Sheet
Met. Parks	\$ 288,721.25
Met. Sewerage	860,425.47
Met. Water	2,629.04
Boston Met. Dist.	566.59
M.T.A.	1,676,663.55
M.T.A.	78,556.72
Air Pollution Control	3,115.91
Total to be carried to Col. I of Item 810 under STATE: Tax and Assess- ments.	<u>\$ 2,910,678.53</u>

	1961 Underesti- mates Col. 2 of Cherry Sheet
Met. Parks	\$ 9,943.05
Met. Sewerage	95,842.19
M.T.A.	38,552.09
Total to be carried to Col. 2 of Item B10 under STATE: Tax and Assess- ments.	<hr/> \$ 144,337.33

### Additional Overestimates To Be Used As Available Funds

County	1961 Over-
Air Pollution Control	estimates
Total to be carried to	Col. 4 of
Item F29(c) under Over-	Cherry Sheet
estimates.	\$ 50,700.29
	3,592.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 54,292.60

1962 Tax Rated fixed on June 6, 1962.  
Thomas F. Gibson  
C. Brendan Noonan  
Joseph Guiney  
Board of Assessors of Cambridge  
Approved June 6, 1962  
(Signed) Edward C. Wilson

## Public Debt Summary

The following is a summary of the public debt cost during 1962 and the anticipated cost in 1963 as reported by City Manager John J. Curry to the City Council.

During 1962 the City paid off \$693,000 of its general obligations and \$45,000 of its Water Debt, making a total of \$738,000 in bonds retired during the year. Following is a statement of the outstanding debt:

	Jan. 1, 1962	Jan. 1, 1963
General - Inside	\$ 745,000	\$ 557,000
General - Outside	\$7,840,000	\$7,335,000
Total	\$8,585,000	\$7,892,000
Water - Inside	\$ 24,000	\$ 19,000
Water - Outside	400,000	360,000

The Grand total of the outstanding public debt at the end of 1962 was \$8,271,000.

City Manager Curry informed the City Council that appropriations would be made in 1963 to retire \$632,000 of general debt and \$45,000 of Water Debt.

## Stillman Site Sold For Development

Harvard University accepted the high bid of \$391,000 of a Washington, D. C., realtor in 1962 for the Stillman Infirmary and its 35,648 square feet of land between Mt. Auburn St., and Memorial Drive,, adjacent to the Mt. Auburn Hospital.

The Infirmary building has been razed and the new owner has announced that a 18-story apartment building with 86 river-front suites will be constructed on the site. It was estimated at the time of the sale that the projected use of the land would eventually give Cambridge a yield of approximately \$85,000 a year in real estate taxes from the formerly tax exempt property.

This financial recapitulation is the work sheet used by the Board of Assessors in establishing the 1962 tax rate. A detailed itemization of these figures is available at the Assessors' Office, City Hall.

**A. CAMBRIDGE: Include All Appropriations Voted Since 1961 Tax Rate was Fixed.**

OF YEAR		AMOUNT	OF YEAR	AMOUNT	
(a)	1956	\$ 2,922.00	(c)	1959	\$14,286.16
(b)	1958	\$11,368.87	(d)	1960	\$45,477.90
Total Deficits To Be Carried To Outside Column					74,054.93
7. Any other amount required to be raised: overdrafts					23,990.88

**B. STATE: Tax and Assessments:**

1.	State Parks and Reservations		
2.	State Audit of Municipal Accounts	15,566.10	
3.	State Examination of Retirement System	891.55	
4.	Mosquito Control		
5.	Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths		
6.	Investigation of Veterans' Benefits		
7.	Smoke Inspection Service		
8.		2,910,678.53	144,337.33
9.			
10.			
11.	Sum of totals to be carried to outside column	\$2,927,136.18	\$ 144,337.33
			3,071,473.51

**C. COUNTY: Tax and Assessments:**

1. County Tax	\$ 810,417.61	\$	
2. Tuberculosis Hospital Assessment			
3.			
4. Sum of totals to be carried to outside column	\$ 810,417.61	\$	810,417.61

**D. OVERLAY** of current year

**E.** **GROSS AMOUNT TO BE RAISED**

**F. ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS** Note.—The amount entered for

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1948		
1.	Income Tax . . . each of the first four items must be exactly as certified to you	\$ 859,114.26
2.	Corporation Taxes	1,130,650.78
3.	Reimbursement on account of publicly owned Land	3,626.08
4.	Old Age Tax (Meals), Chapter 648, S 10 (Col. 3 of Cherry Sheet)	80,797.48
5.	Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise	1,400,000.00
6.	Licenses	262,605.45
7.	Fines	123,098.59
8.	City Hospital	1,136,810.20
9.	General Government	55,616.19
10.	Protection of Persons and Property	15,382.58
11.	Health and Sanitation	93,124.22
12.	Highways	66,945.26
13.	Charities (other than federal grants)	515,781.97
14.	Old Age Assistance (other than federal grants)	802,780.49
15.	Veterans' Services	229,283.04
16.	School (Funds from Income Tax not to be included)	31,022.84
17.	Libraries	10,582.68
18.	Recreation	49,461.46
19.	Public Service Enterprises (such as Water Department)	1,144,883.24
20.	Cemeteries (other than trust funds and sale of lots)	40,844.25
21.	Interest: On Taxes and Assessments \$                      On Deposit \$                      Total	42,965.70
22.	State Assistance for School Construction — Chapter 645, Acts of 1948	98,593.46
23.	Total Disability	188,266.36
24.	Vocational Education	39,408.31
25.	In Lieu of Taxes and Housing Funds	208,921.02
26.	Privileges — Parking Lots	43,693.65
27.		

28. TOTAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

29. OVERESTIMATE5 of previous year to be used as available funds  
(COL. 4 OF CHERRY SHEET):

COL 4 OF CHERRY SHEET:		\$
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		54,292.60

30. Amounts voted to be taken from available funds.	Amount	Date of Vote	Source of Funds
\$			
			1,672,375.95

31.	Sum Of Amounts To Be Carried To Inside Column
-----	---

32.	(Add Items 29 (a), (b), (c), and Item 31)	TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$1,726,668.57
33.	(Add Items 28 and 32)	TOTAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS	10,400,928.15

G. (Item E less Item E33) **NET AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION ON POLLS AND PROPERTY**

H. Number of Polls, 23,742	at \$2.00 EACH	Poll Tax	\$ 47,484.00
J. Total Personal Property	\$ 26,738,650	Tax Rate Personal Property Tax	1,941,225.99
Valuation: Real Estate	221,247,000	\$72.60 Real Estate Tax	16,062,532.20

Total	\$247,985.650
-------	---------------

K. ☐ Gain or ☐ Loss (check which) to avoid fractional divisions of tax rate (adjust overlay).

**M. ITEMS NOT ENTERING INTO THE DETERMINATION OF THE TAX RATE**

	Amount	Committed Interest	Total
1. Betterment and special assessments added to taxes:			
(a) Apportioned Sidewalk	\$ 337.19	\$ 37.73	\$ 374.92
(b) Unapportioned Sidewalk	1,393.50	66.88	1,460.38
(c) Apportioned Sewer	393.88	187.39	581.27
(d)			
(e)			
2. Water Liens added to taxes	6,472.28	0	6,472.28
3. Forest Products Tax \$	Ships or Vessels Excise \$		

N. (Sum of Totals of Items 1 (a) to (e), 2, and 3)		TOTAL OF ALL OTHER COMMITMENTS	
--	--	--------------------------------	--

TOTAL OF ALL OTHER COMMITMENTS		0,000.00
O. Total amount of 1962 Taxes on Polls and Property and of Assessments added to Taxes as committed to Collector		\$18,060,131.04

### Figures Used In Fixing Tax Rate



32



## TB San Closed After 54 Years of Public Health Service

The Cambridge Sanatorium was officially closed for the care of in-patients on June 30, 1962, after 54 years of service and care to thousands of victims of tuberculosis.

Radical changes in the techniques of treatment of tuberculosis patients and new drugs had resulted in a steadily decreasing number of patients in the last decade and recently enacted legislation establishing state operated regional sanatoria resulted in the decision to close the local sanatorium.

By the last week in June, the few remaining patients at the Sanatorium had been transferred to the regional sanatorium at Waltham and the around-the-clock operation of the 54-year-old sanatorium ended. The only facilities which continued in operation were the x-ray unit and the out patient clinic on a twice weekly basis.

### Only 22 Patients

The final report of the Sanatorium showed that during 1962 bed occupancy was only 22%, a drop of 13% from the previous year. It was determined that the per capita cost per patient per day was \$29.24. The average daily occupancy rate during the final six months was 22 patients.

The Sanatorium was officially opened on July 23, 1908. It was then known as the Cambridge Camp for the Treatment of Tuberculosis. On the opening day 10 patients were received for treatment which consisted of "proper food and air, and such ed-

ucation as would enable them to avoid being a source of danger to their families and the community".

During the first few months of operation, patients traveled to the "camp" daily for rest, luncheon, and health education and returned to their homes nightly.

### Program Expanded

On September 17, 1908, according to the first report of operation filed by Jane A. Barker, matron, "the shacks opened ready to accommodate 25 patients who could remain overnight. As the year ended, 43 beds are all filled and 23 day patients attend regularly."

In the beginning of the day care program, Matron Barker pointed out that on an August day 9 patients had "braved a severe rainstorm to attend the camp and this showed their interest in getting well."

The then Board of Health was concerned that the per capita cost per patient had risen to approximately 99 cents per day and pointed out to the citizens that three meals per day were being provided to patients and "it must not be forgotten that this class of patient requires more substantial food than any other class of sick person for they must be overfed rather than underfed".

Cambridge was one of the few communities in the state that operated a municipal tuberculosis sanatorium.

## Wasteland Converted



Mayor Edward A. Crane and three generations of a Cambridge family participated in the official opening in October 1962 of the Fresh Pond Shopping Center constructed on the area which was used for years as the dumping ground for waste products of the Union Carbide Co. Zayre's Department Store was the first unit to open on the \$3,000,000 shopping center and on hand for the traditional ribbon cutting ceremony were Mrs. Maria Peters, her granddaughters Gail and Jean, and her daughter Mrs. Americo Lima, who had the honor of cutting the ribbon with the assistance of Larry Calla, assistant store manager.

## In Memoriam

The following employees of the City of Cambridge died during 1962

Name	Dept.	Years of Service
CROWLEY, JOHN D.	Health	50
CREPEAU, ADELARD J.	PWD	25
MUNROE, ROBERT I.	PWD	23
O'CONNOR, FREDERICK J.	PWD	23
NARENKEWICZ, JOSEPH	Infirmery	18
GUINEY, CATHERINE	Hospital	19
LYDON, ELIZABETH	Hospital	15
HURLEY, SARAH	Hospital	39
MEDEIROS, LOUISE	Hospital	3
DANEHY, EDWARD J.	School	40
EDMONDS, CATHERINE A.	School	32
MAHLER, JOHN G.	School	28
MAHONEY, FRANCIS X.	School	34
O'REILLY, EDMOND W.	School	24
TRAVEIS, WILLIAM G.	School	25
COVELL, PAUL B.	Police	34
BIBEAU, FRANCIS H.	Fire	30

## Daily Operation of City Depends Heavily on Public Works Dept.

The routine, but vitally necessary, "housekeeping duties" of the Public Works Department under Commissioner Ralph J. Dunphy were performed in 1962 without undue incident according to the department's annual report.

Commissioner Dunphy reported that his staff of 323 permanent and 140 temporary employees adequately handled the multitude of duties for which the department is responsible in the day to day operation of the city. These duties include rubbish and garbage disposal, operation of the dump and incinerator, street cleaning, street repair and maintenance, sewer construction and maintenance, operation and maintenance of the cemetery, repair and maintenance of automotive equipment, and maintenance of public buildings.

The department's 1962 budget appropriation was \$2,817,561.26 and a total of \$2,815,052.15 was spent during the year. The department collected \$58,041.13 for various permits issued.

The Parks and Forestry Division of the Public Works Department under the supervision of James Nevins had a busy year maintaining park areas throughout the city and carrying out a program of tree care. The division trimmed more than 1500 trees throughout the city, planted 250 new street trees, and removed 252 dead trees. The division is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of the municipal greenhouses where a wide

variety of plants are grown from seed and cuttings for planting in municipal squares and distribution to schools and municipal institutions.

More than 41,000 yards of "hot top" were laid by the street construction crew in repairing streets throughout the city and 7000 additional yards were laid in tot-lot areas, park walks and tennis courts.

Reconstruction of Massachusetts avenue from Davenport street to Alberta Terrace was begun in 1962. This construction is being done under provisions of Chapter 90, G. L., with the state, county and city sharing the construction cost.

Approximately 40,000 tons of rubbish were deposited in the city dump in 1962 according to the department's estimates, while 7624 tons of refuse were burned at the incinerator leaving a residue of 3290 tons which were disposed of at the city dump.

Ralph N. Hamilton, superintendent of the Cambridge Cemetery, a division of the Department of Public Works, reported that 794 interments were made in 1962. A new section of the cemetery is being developed for burials.

In 1962, three employees of the Public Works Department died, two resigned, and 39 were retired on pension. Many of those who retired were employees with long service whose retirement became compulsory under provisions of a new retirement law which became effective on October 24, 1962.

# AT YOUR SERVICE EMERGENCY

Ambulance	TR 6-9800
Fire	TR 6-5800
Police	UN 4-1212
Water	UN 4-5300
Doctor	LI 2-5500
Gas or Electric Service	UN 8-7700
Poison Information Center	232-2120

Or Dial "OPERATOR" — Tell Exact Location Where Help is Needed.







